

# CAUTIONS

IN MAKING

## L A T I N,

WITH



PHRASES, OBSERVATIONS, &c.

LATELY PRINTED, BY T. POTE.

**E**XEMPLA MINORA; or New English Examples, to be turned into Latin, adapted to the Use of the lower Forms.

SHORTER EXAMPLES; or Second Book of English Examples.

EXEMPLA MORALIA; or third Book of English Examples.

FARTHER ENGLISH EXAMPLES; or Book of Cautions, in rendering *English* into *Latin*, containing,

1. *Cautions for Children in making Latin,*
2. *Useful Observations for the young Beginner,*
3. *Figura, or the Figures of Construction, &c.*

HISTORIA ANTIQUA; or, Antient History, to be rendered into *Latin*: containing,

1. *The History of the Heathen Deities.*
2. *The Antient History of Greece.*
3. *The Antient History of Rome.*
4. *The Antient History of Britain.*

The Sixth Edition, improved. To which is now added, Maps of Antient *Greece* and *Britain*, with a Plan of *Old Rome*.

WILLYMOTT's Peculiar Use and Signification of certain Words in the *Latin* Tongue: or, a Collection of Observations, wherein the elegant Sense of *Latin* Words is fully explained by proper *English* Examples. A new Edition revised.

WILLYMOTT's English Particles exemplified in Sentences, designed for Latin Exercises, with the proper rendering of each Particle.

N. B. *The above Books of Examples, form a regular and beneficial Plan of Improvement in the Latin Tongue, adapted to the Rules of the Grammar.*



K  
*Farther English Examples;*

O R,

BOOK OF CAUTIONS  
FOR CHILDREN,

IN RENDERING ENGLISH INTO LATIN;

With the Signification and Use of certain *English*  
Particles.

With PHRASES, *English* and *Latin*, under each Head.

CONTAINING ALSO,

I. USEFUL OBSERVATIONS for the Young Beginner.

II. FIGURA, or the Figures of Construction.

Each Part explained by proper EXAMPLES.

ALSO

A VOCABULARY, *English* and *Latin*.

A NEW EDITION greatly Improved.



ETON: Printed by T. POTE, 1792.



# ADVERTISEMENT

on this New EDITION.

**T**HE Attention that has been given to the Re-publication of this small Volume of useful Instruction, will readily appear, on a reference to the former Editions; and that the benefit and improvement of Youth in the Latin Tongue, has been the object of this new and additional Trouble: To avoid however a parade of Words, which, on these occasions, are frequently used, and fill many prefatory Pages to little purpose, being seldom read, the Editor judges it the best Preface, and of greater profit to the Learner, to print the following explanation of those marks, points, or stops, as they are severally named, that both in reading and writing, are equally requisite for the due formation and distinction of words and sentences in all Languages. An Information certainly most necessary for Youth, tho' too commonly passed over, and neglected in the more early days of Tuition. The are as follows:

1. *Comma.* This is the first Mark, or Pointing, in the division of a Sentence, and admits of a short stoppage or breathing only; as, *Faith, Hope. and Charity, are Christian Virtues.* Its Mark [ , ]

2. The

2. The *Semicolon*, denotes the Sentence to be somewhat more full ; and admits of more time for breathing than the Comma ; as, *The Year consists of twelve Months ; the first, January ; the second, February ; the third, March, &c.* Its Mark [ ; ]
3. The *Colon* is used in the middle of a Sentence, and where the Sentence is more full, but not perfectly ended ; and the stoppage or breathing exceeds the Semicolon ; as, *In the Beginning, God created the Heavens and the Earth : and the Earth was without form, and void ; and Darkness was on the face of the Deep.* Its Mark [ : ]
4. The *full Point or Period*, This is placed at the end of the Sentence, when the whole is compleat and finished ; as, *my Father and my Mother are both in the Country.* Its Mark [ . ] *Note*, The following Paragraph or Sentence usually begins with a Capital Letter.

*An Example on the above four Pointings.*

“ When I was abroad, I received a letter which acquainted me my Father was dead ; and that it was necessary I should return home, to take possession of the Estate : This was considerable, tho’ it was mortgaged to near half its Value.”

## Other Characters or Notes used in Writing.

1. *Interrogation* [ ? ] is used when a question is asked ; as, *where is he ? when did he come ?*
2. *Exclamation, or Admiration* [ ! ] as, *was ever Deed like this ! hear O Heavens ! what a Man is he !*
3. *A Parenthesis* ( ) is used in a Sentence, which if left out, does not interrupt the sense or true meaning of it ; as, *a Man without Learning and Religion, is (I had almost said) without Humanity.* Crotchets [ ] are used in like manner.
4. *The Hyphen* [ - ] connects the ending and beginning of Words in a line, both in writing and printing, and also unites two words into one ; as, *Man-hood, School-fellow.*
5. *The Diæresis* [ ¨ ] is placed over Diphthongs, whereby the two Vowels are pronounced distinctly ; as, *æreal.*
6. *The Apostrophe* [ ' ] denotes an omission, or cutting off of a Letter ; as, *'Tis, for it is ; I'll, for I will ; may'st, for mayest ; would'st, for wouldest ; tho', for though ; two o'Clock, for two of the Clock :* It is also in common use for *of* or *his* in the genitive case of Nouns ; as, *my Father's Son, for the Son of my Father ; Daniel's Prophecy, for Daniel his Prophecy, or, the Prophecy of Daniel,* and the like customary mode of speaking and writing.

*Other*



*Other common Marks of Distinction are,*

|                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>A Section</b> [ § ]            | <b>An Index</b> [ ☞ ] which    |
| <b>A Paragraph</b> [ ¶ ]          | points to somewhat             |
| <b>A Caret, or omission</b> [ ^ ] | of Importance.                 |
| <b>References</b> + †             | <b>N. B.</b> signifies some-   |
| <b>An Asterism</b> [ * ]          | what to attend to              |
| <b>A Circumflex</b> [ ^ ]         | more particularly.             |
| <b>A Breve over a short</b>       | <b>Inverted Commas</b> [ “ ” ] |
| <b>Syllable</b> [ ˇ ]             | are used in Quota-             |
| <b>An Acute over a long</b>       | tions.                         |
| <b>one</b> [ ´ ]                  |                                |

*There are some other Marks which are frequently made use of: These will occur to future observation.*



---

---

C A U T I O N S  
F O R  
C H I L D R E N,

In rendering ENGLISH into LATIN;  
*With the Signification and Use of certain*  
PARTICLES.

---

*A, and AN.*

**W**HEN *the Particles A and AN signify one,*  
*they may be rendered in Latin by unus, and*  
*sometimes with quidem.*

1. All to *a Man* think the same Thing concerning Virtue.
2. They were all slain to *a Man*.
3. Of the *English*, not *a Man* was slain.

RULE 2. *A, and AN, are sometimes put for each, or every, and are made by singuli, æ, a, with or without the Preposition in.*

1. In dividing the Fields, he sets down twelve Acres *a Man*. (pl.)
2. In some Places, Hens are bought for (*comparatur*) *a Penny a Piece*. (pl.)

RULE 3. *Sometimes A and AN are rendered by in alone, with an Accusative Case. Also by the Preposition per, with the like Case.*

**A**

1. When

1. When he bought my Wood, he bargained (*trans-egit*) with me for three Pence *a Foot*.

2. He sold that Cloth, at six Shillings *a Yard*.

**RULE 4.** *When a Numeral Adverb as once, twice, &c. comes before A or AN, with a Word of Time, such Word is put in the Ablative Case, with, or without in.*

1. *Once a Year*, says Horace, Apollo smiles.

2. *Twice a Day* the Shepherd counts his Flock.

**RULE 5.** *When A comes after a Verb of motion, and before a Verbal ending in ing, the latter is made by the first supine, a Participle in rus, or a Gerund in dum.*

1. I go *a hunting*; you go *a shooting*; he goes *a walking*.

*Note*, The Particle *a*, in English, frequently expresses of the by Abbreviation, as He came to me at two *a (of the) Clock*, *Venit ad me hora secunda*.

#### *Phrases.*

1. He was not a whit troubled at it, *Ne tantillum quidem commotus est*.

2. What a Man are you? *Quid tu hominis es?*

#### A B O V E.

**A B O V E**, when it refers to some Degree of Honour, or Excellency, is not made by the Preposition *supra*, but by the Comparative prior or superior.

1. *Cæsar* could not bear any one *above him*.

2. The King has no one *above him* in Degree of Honour.

3. Strange!

3. Strange! the Servant sits at Table, (*accumbit*) above (higher than) his Master.

RULE 2. When ABOVE may be varied by more, or longer than, it is usually rendered by plus, or amplius, with an Ablative Case.

1. I was never in London above three Days.
2. I am above thirty Years old (*natus.*)
3. They were brave Men; they fought above two Hours.

RULE 3. Above, is sometimes rendered by ante, præter, or præ.

1. Above all Things (or *imprimis*) fear God.
2. Such was his Humanity and Learning that he became most dear to the People above all.

#### Phrases.

1. A good Name is above Wealth, *Bona existimatio divitiis præstat.*
2. Not above a foot high, *Pede non est altior uno.*
3. He was above them all, *Primus obtinuit inter eos.*
4. I am above forty Years old, *Plus annis quadraginta natus sum.*

#### A B O U T.

ABOUT, signifying the same, or nigh, near upon, almost, more or less than such a Measure, is made by quasi, with an Accusative Case.

2. How little seems the Sun to us! to me indeed about a Foot wide. (*pedalis*)
2. You will read that Sentence about the bottom of the Page.

RULE 2. If an Adjective Numeral be added to the Word of Measure, it may be added also by

*instar, with a Genitive Case. If before a Noun signifying Time, &c. it is made by circiter.*

1. Let Heaps of Dung, *about five Bushels*, be laid upon the Ground.
2. It is now *about* Seven o'Clock.
3. He is *about* forty Years old.

RULE 3. *But when about signifies ready, it is only a Sign of the Participle of the future Tense in rus; and after Verbs of going, &c. of the first Supine.*

1. The Play, which we are *about* to act, is the *Eunuch* of Menander.
2. Why do you go *about* to destroy yourself.

#### *Phrases.*

1. You are long about it, *Diu es in hoc negotio.*
2. About break of Day, *Sub ipsum dici ortum,—Prima luce.*
3. He has his Wits about him, *Est presenti animo.*
4. Mind what you are about, *age quod agis.*

#### ACCORDING TO.

**A**Ccording to, *is made by ad, de, e, ex, secundum and pro.*

1. He speaks nothing *according* to Truth.
2. They live *according* to their own Nature.

*According as, is made by prout, perinde, pro eo, ac, or ut.*

1. *Accordsng as* every one's pleasure is.
2. *According as* I deserve.

*Phrases.*



*Phrases.*

1. It is according to my Wish, *Voto convenit res.*
2. According as there shall be need, *Utcunque opus sit.*
3. According to appointment, *Ex composito.*

*A F T E R.*

**A**FTER, signifying according to, especially before the Words, Manner, Sort, Fashion, and the like, is made by the Prepositions *ad, de, in,* or an Ablative Case of the Manner, without a Preposition.

1. Make my Coat *after* the same manner you did before.
2. His Father calls him *after* his own Name.
3. He laid out the Field *after* the fashion of a Garden.
4. Suffer me to live *after* my own way.

**RULE 2.** After, is sometimes rendered by the Prepositions *a or ab, de, ex.*

1. *After* Breakfast I went to School.
2. *After* this Time I will mind my Book (*studis*).
3. I waited Day (*diem*) *after* Day.
4. I thought upon one (*aliam*) Thing *after* another.

**RULE 3.** After, is sometimes made by the Ablative Absolute.

1. *After* the Kings were expelled from Rome, Liberty began to dawn.

*Phrases.*

## Phrases.

1. After that manner, *illo modo*.—After what manner, *quo modo*.
2. After the same manner, *Ad eundem modum*.
3. After we were set, *Cùm confedissemus*.

## A G A I N.

**A** G A I N, sometimes signifies hereafter, and then it is made by post, posthac, or postea.

1. If ever I find you in this Street again, I will strike you.
2. If ever you do so again, I shall be very angry.
3. I never saw him before, and perhaps shall never see him again.

RULE 2. Again, is sometimes rendered by contra, invicem, or vicissim.

1. If she shall commend your Beauty; do you again commend her's.
2. Let Italy, so long harraffed, now rest; and Africa be again laid waste.
3. What is just, is honest; and again, what is honest is just.

## Phrases.

1. I intreat you again and again. *Iterum et sc̃pius te rogo*.
2. He named them again and again, *Eos iterum et tertio numeravit*.
3. I will be here again instantly, *Jam hic adero*.
4. Think again and again, *Etiam atque etiam cogita*.

## A G A I N S T.

## A G A I N S T.

**A** G A I N S T, *when it refers to something to be done by, or at a future time expressed, is made by in with an Accusative Case.*

1. He prepared an expiatory (*lustrale*) Sacrifice *against* the Day following (*postcrum*).
2. He asked for the Consulship *against* the next Year.

**RULE 2.** *If only a Verb, with its Nominative Case, not any Noun of Time, follows against, it is rendered by dum.*

1. They made ready their Present *against* my Father came.

**RULE 3.** *Against, when it comes before the Words Inclination, Will, and the like; is elegantly rendered by invitus, invitè.*

1. A wise Man does nothing *against* his Inclination.
2. He took the City, but *against* his will.

**RULE 4.** *Against, after a Verb of Motion is made by ad, or in.*

1. Take Care, lest thou dash (*offendas*) thy Foot *against* a Stone.
2. The Sea lifts up its Waves *against* the Rocks.

**RULE 5.** *Against, is sometimes rendered by ante, and præter.*

1. I expect you to have finished your Task *against* Night.

2. Laws ought to controul, not only the People, but Magistrates themselves, if they do any Thing *against* the Laws.

*Phrases.*

1. It is against the Grain, *Adversante natura*.—*Adverso animo*.

2. I am not against it, *Nibil repugno*.

3. A wise Man does nothing against his Will, *Sapiens nihil facit invitus*.

*A L L.*

**A**LL, is sometimes put for only, and then it is made by unus, or solus.

1. He is *all* my Care. (*I take Care of him only.*)

2. The Stoics were *all* the Philosophers (*alone of all*) who said, that all Sins are equal.

**RULE 2.** All, is sometimes put for as, as much as, what, whatsoever, &c. and is rendered by quam, quantum; and also by quod, quicquid, with a Genitive Case after Substantives.

1. It becomes you to comfort your Mother *all* you can. (*possum*)

2. It delights me to help my Neighbour *all* I can.

3. *All the Beauty* they had (*erat*) in their Youth, they have lost.

4. *All the Judgment* I had, I used in that Affair.

*Phrases.*

## Phrases.

1. He is all for him, *Sibi soli cavet.*
2. All the Money he had, *Quod pecuniæ habuit.*
3. I will take all the Care I can, *Quantum potero cavebo.*
4. I will do this Business for all you, *Hoc faciam te invito.*

## A L O N G.

**A**LONG, followed by with, is made by unâ, without with by per.

1. I will go home *along with* You.
2. He ordered some Troops *along* the Shores.

*Also by the Ablative Case governed of in understood.*

1. He went *along* the Highway as his Custom is.

## A M, A R E, I S, W A S, W E R E.

**A**M, are, is, was, were, are usually Signs of the Passive Voice; but they often come before Verbs *Neuter*; as, I am gone, thou art come, he is fled, they are run, and the like; for which you must not say, ego abeo, tu veniris, ille fugitur, illi currentur, but use the preterperfect Tense of the Verbs, abeo, venio, fugio, curro.

1. Study now; after *I am gone*, do as you please, (what pleaseth you.)

2. *You are come* too late to School to-day, perhaps you will be whipped.

3. He



3. He, who was the first Boy in the School when I came, *is gone to Cambridge.*

4. The King *is now returned* into his own Country, but not without great Loss, in his Army.

5. The Enemy *is now fled*: They *are all gone.*

6. The Bell has rung, and my Brothers *are run* to School, as fast as (*quam celerrime*) they can run.

RULE 2. Was and Were, are sometimes used in the Preter, but generally in the Preterpluperfect Tense.

1. After (*postea quam*) I was gone in, (Pret.) my Brother came.

2. After (*ubi*) he was come (Pret.) he went to the Master.

3. Before the Preacher had finished his Prayer, all the rude Boys were run (Preterpl.) out of the Church.

4. After the King was returned into his Country, he made some excellent Laws, and ruled with great Clemency.

5. When the Turks were fled, the Christians enjoyed the spoil of their Tents.

6. When (*cum*) we were sat, the Master explained our Lesson to us.

RULE 3. Before Words of Gesture, as, I am asleep, I am awake, I am laid, and the like; or, when we say, I am afraid, I am grieved, I am glad, I am hungry, &c. am is not the Sign of the Passive Voice, nor of the Preter, or Preterpluperfect Tense; but must always be used in the Present Tense.

1. When *I am asleep*, nothing troubles me; but when *I am awake*, a thousand Thoughts come into my mind.

2. The Master *is justly grieved*, when Boys are idle, and will not learn, because he loses his Labour.

3. When the Master *is angry*, the Boys *are afraid*; and by this Fear they are oftentimes made more diligent.

4. My Brother *is laid* in his Bed; there let him lie, till *he is hungry*.

RULE 4. *If am, art, is, was, were, come before the English of a Participle of the present Tense, as, I am-writing, thou art talking, he is walking, or, he was playing, &c. you must not say, ego sum scribens, tu es loquens, ille est ambulans, or ille erat ludens; but, ego scribo, tu loqueris, ille ambulat, or ille ludebat, &c.*

1. Do not interrupt me, *I am writing* to my Father.

2. Yesterday as (*dum* or *ut*) *I was walking* in the Fields, I saw the Fox, that *was running away* with a Goose.

3. The Master *is coming*, hasten to your Seats.

4. Let him come if he please (*it pleaseth him*) *I am doing*, what I ought to do; and therefore am not afraid.

5. *I was walking* yesterday with a Man, who came out of the Country; and he says, Men generally believe there will be great Plenty of Corn this Year.

6. The Night *is coming on*, let us hasten home.

7. Boys

7. Boys, while they are playing, never think of their Lesson.

Note, *These Articles* am, are, is, was, were, &c. are (in like manner) explained in the former *Book of Examples*; see *Exempla Minora*, p. 24.

*Phrases.*

1. I am of your Mind, *tecum sentio.*
2. I am upon a Journey, *Mibi iter est.*
3. I am as you see me, *sum ut vides.*
4. I am not in my right Senses, *Non apud me est.*

A M O N G.

A M O N G, with from before it, is not rendered by inter, but by e or ex.

1. From among all the People, I chose him alone for my Friend.

RULE 2. Among is sometimes made by in.

1. Reckon not among Evils, what either God or Nature hath appointed.
2. He is not reckoned (*habeor*) among great Men.

*Phrases.*

1. He is not liked among the Common People, *Non sanè probatur in vulgus.*
2. He had like to have been lost among them, *Pene eorum ipsiusque operâ periit.*

A N D.

A N D, before not, and prohibiting an act following, is rendered by autem after non.

1. It behoves you to relieve a poor Man, *and not* to rail at him.

RULE 2. *And, before yet and therefore, may be omitted in Latin.*

1. The Consul sees all these Things, *and yet* he lives.

2. *And therefore (proin)* while there is time, consider.

*As also in these Expressions.*

1. By little *and* little he takes rest; but now *and* then runs up *and* down.

RULE 3. *When and is parted from its Negative, it is elegantly rendered by nec, or neque; and sometimes by nec non.*

1. He renews the old Wars, *and cannot* be at rest;

2. There was a Time, when Men dwelt in Huts, *and had not* a City.

3. Upon the Account of Heat (*æstus*) *and even too* much Labour, they gave over the Battle.

*Phrases.*

1. He had lost his Faith and all, *Perdidisset fidem quoque.*

2. A little more *and* he had been killed, *Parum absuit quin interficeretur.*

3. *And* you cannot but know it, *Nec clam te est.*

**A S.**

**A** S, *before a Verb, or a Participle of the present Tense, having the Sign of a Verb Passive before it, is made,*

**B**

**First**



*First by a Participle.*

1. *As he was flying*, he looked down upon the Fields.

Or 2d, by a *Verb*, with *dum*, *cum*, or *ut*.

1. *As I was standing* before the Door, a certain Person came to me, and told me good news.

2. *As I was folding* (*complicarem*) my Letter the Carrier came.

3. *As they were sitting* on a green Bank of Grass, they heard the Nightingale.

And 3d, sometimes by the *Preposition* *in*, with a *Substantive* in the *Ablative Case*; or *inter* with an *Accusative*.

1. *As I was going away* (*discessu*) I received a Letter from you.

2. He studies *as he is going* (*in*) a Journey.

3. I dictated these Things to my Brother, *as we were at* (*inter*) Supper.

RULE 2. *As*, before to and for, is made by *ad*, *quod ad*, *quod attinet ad*, &c.

1. I will do that which, *as to* Severity, shall be more mild; and, *as to* the common Safety, more profitable.

2. *As for* my Brother, If he be punished for Idleness, it would not grieve me.

RULE 3. *As*, in the latter Clause of a Sentence, answering to such, or such a one in the former, is rendered by *qui*, *qualis*.



1. Nor are we such (*ii*) as even our Enemies can find fault with.

2. Shew (*præbe*) yourself at this Time such a one, as you have already (*jam*) shewn yourself before.

RULE 4. *As, in the Body of a Sentence, is often put for which, i. e. which Thing, and is made by quod, or id quod.*

1. I always did as my Father persuaded me.

2. We cannot play to-morrow, as you know, because it is Sunday.

RULE 5. *As, is sometimes put for in this regard, or respect, and is made by ut, or quâ.*

1. He punished Men, not as a Tyrant, but as a Judge, and therefore according to the Nature (*pro modo*) of the Crime.

2. He is not valued as he is the son of that Man, but as he is a Man.

RULE 6. *As, when it is repeated, with an Adjective betwixt it, often signifies though, and is rendered by quamlibet, or quamvis.*

1. I care not a Pin for you, as rich as you are, if you are not a good Man.

2. It is not hard for me to name (*nominatim proferre*) the Boys, as many as they are.

*If an Adverb comes between, As is made by quam, and the Supelative Degree of the Adverb.*

1. I have explained this Matter, as briefly as I could.

**RULE 7.** *If soon comes before As, it is rendered variously by simul ac, simul ut, statim atque, ut primum, ut, &c.*

1. In the Morning, *as soon as* they arose, they sacrificed according to Law.
2. The *French* at *Niagara*, *as soon as* they saw our Standards, opened their Gates.
3. *As soon as* he understood his Danger, he fled into *France*.
4. *As soon as* we were informed of your Distress, we sent Assistance.
5. *As soon as* *Antony* returned into *Italy*, every one thought *Atticus* in Danger, because he was a Friend to *Cicero* and *Brutus*.

**RULE 8.** *If well comes between As, it must not be said, ut bene ut; nor in most cases tam bene quam, but æque ac, æque quam, pariter ac, non secus ac, haud aliter ac, perinde atque, &c.*

1. What so great Profit is there in Prosperity, unless you had some one to (*qui*) rejoice in it *as well as* yourself.
2. Owls can see *as well as* Night *as* by Day.
3. Men *as well as* Boys are sometimes weary of Labour and desirous of Rest.
4. Wise Men *as well as* Fools are sometimes mistaken.
5. All Men sooner or later die; the Rich *as well as* the Poor, and the Wise *as well as* the Ignorant and Foolish.

*But in the following Examples for as well as, you may properly use, tam bene quam; tam docte*

docte quam ; tam pulchre quam ; or only tam, quam.

1. I can speak *Latin as well as you.*
2. My Brother writes *as well as Myself.*
3. Who can paint *as well as Hogarth?*
4. Man is *as much (tam) born to Calamity, as the Sparks naturally fly upwards.*

*Phrases.*

1. He thinks no-one can do so well as himself, *Nihil, nisi ipse facit, rectum putat.*
2. Not so much as this, *Ne hoc quidem.*
3. I loved him as my own, *Amavi pro meo.*
4. Enough is as good as a Feast, *fatis est quod sufficit.*
5. As long as they lived, *usque dum vivant.*

*A T.*

**A T.** relating to Rate or Value, is made by the Ablative of the Word expressing that Rate or Value.

1. He lives at a profuse Rate, *(sumptibus.)*
2. He sold the same Corn twice, not at one, but at two Pices.

**RULE. 2.** At, before the common name of a Place, as, at School, &c. is rendered, not by *ad* or *apud*, but by *in* with an Ablative Case.

1. We have been at School an Hour, and yet have not said our Lesson.
2. There is always a Monitor at Church, who takes Notice of the Boys that play there.

**RULE 3.** If Home or House follow At, or the Name of a Place, of the first or second Declension, in must not be used, but the Noun must be in the Genitive Case; or if it be of the third Declension, or wanting the Singular Number, in the Ablative.

1. If I always live at Home, I shall never be a good Scholar.

2. A Boy may learn those Things at his own House which are taught (*præcipiantur*) him; but at School he learns those Things which are taught others.

3. What shall I do at Rome? I have long dwelt at London, and there I desire to stay.

4. Sextus staid at Carthage, with only one Legion.

5. Oracles are given (*redduntur*) at Delphos.

**RULE 4.** At, is likewise used with the Preposition in, when it signifies in or near, as in the following or like Examples.

1. His Speech pleased me at the very Beginning.

2. My Consulship is now at an end.

But when At signifies the Cause or Manner, or comes before the Words Will, Pleasure, or the like, such Words are put in the Ablative Case without a Preposition.

1. I loved him at the first Sight.

2. Mercury came at the command of Jove.

3. All things are ordered at the Will and Pleasure (*nata et arbitrio*) of God.

4. All that were at the Door (*foribus*) the Angels struck with Blindness, (or blinded.)

**RULE**



RULE 5. *At*, is sometimes rendered by *ante* or *pro*, and sometimes by *ex*.

1. My Brother passed by me, as I stood at the Gate.

2. I am sorry for his Death, for he loved me at his Heart, (*ex animo.*)

*Phrases.*

1. Do you take him at his word, *Credis huic quod dicat.*

2. They were at odds, *Inter se diffident.*

3. I will begin at *Romulus*, *Incipiam à Romulo.*

4. What wouldst thou do at him? *Quid illo facias.*

5. At latter Lammas, *ad Calendas Græcas.*

6. At break of Day, *cum prima luce.*

*A W A Y.*

**A**WAY, having no Verb before it, is sometimes put for the Verb that is understood, and must be expressed in Latin.

1. I will away (i. e. go) hence as fast as I can; for I cannot away with (i. e. bear) this Air (*cælum.*)

2. Away with these Fopperies and Frauds, (i. e. let them be driven away.)

3. Away with (*tollite*) what you have got.

*Phrases.*

1. Away! there is no danger, *Vab! nihil est periculi.*

2. Away with you, *Apage te. — Aufer te hinc.*

3. Away



3. Away with these Fopperies, *Pellantur hæc ineptiæ.*

## B E F O R E.

**BEFORE**, frequently requires that, *quam*, to be joined to it, though it be not expressed in English.

1. Every Boy would fain be (*desires to be*) a Scholar, but *before* he be, he must study diligently.
2. The tallest Oak was once an Acorn *before* it became a Tree.
3. He sent for me, the Day *before* he died.

**RULE 2.** Before, is sometimes rendered by *quumnon*, or *nondum quum*.

1. I was brought forth, says Wisdom, *before* there were Deepes, *before* there were Springs of Water.
2. He had committed the Fact, *before* you had interposed you Authority.

### Phrases.

1. He stands before the Senate, *Stat in conspectu Senatûs.*
2. A little before his Death, *Sub exitu vitæ.*
3. Before one can tell what's that, *dicto citius.*

## B E H I N D.

**BEHIND**, importing somewhat to remain, to be heard or done, is made by *porro*, the Adjective *reliquus*, or the Verb *supersum*.

1. Is there any Thing yet behind?

2. Is there any more Mischief *behind*?
3. Tell me if there be any Thing more *behind* to be done.

*Phrases.*

1. He railed at me behind my Back, *Me absente malè loquitur.*
2. They are behind hand in the World, *Ad inopiam redacti sunt.*
3. I will not be behind hand with, *Non posteriores foram.*

*B E I N G.*

**B**EING, sometimes signifies Presence or Present, and is made by præsentia, and præsens.

1. Let not my *being* here hinder you; though I know I do little good *by being* here.

**RULE 2.** Being, before the English of an Infinitive Mood, is a Sign that the Verb following is to be made by a Particle in rus.

1. Being to plead a Cause, think with yourself what will best become you to say.

**RULE 3.** Being, with a Participle of the Preter-Tense, after a Verb importing Let or Hindrance, is made by the Infinitive Passive, or the Subjunctive Mood with ne.

1. Winter kept (*prohibuit*) the Thing from being done.
2. You could, and you ought to have hindered him from being hurt.

**RULE 4.** Being, with near before it, is made by parum-quin.

1. In

1. In that Battle *Cæsar* was near being (*parum ab-*  
*fuit quin*) killed.

RULE 5. Being, with far from before it, is  
made by *ut*.

1. Death is so far from being (*tantum abest*) an Evil,  
that it is the greatest Good to good Men.

RULE 6. Being, with as before it, is rendered  
by *cum* or *quippe qui*.

1. The King honours him, as being a Person, (*is*  
*fit*) in whose Fidelity and Prudence he can confide.

2. He lived well (*laute*) yet frugally; as being one  
who very seldom came into the City.

RULE 7. Being, is frequently a Sign of Op-  
position only between Nouns, and not rendered into  
Latin.

1. My Mother being a Woman, loved me her Son.

It is also a Sign of the Ablative Case.

1. Gaul being quiet, *Cæsar* went into Italy.

2. I being his Guide, he will be safe.

3. My Father being dead, I became his Heir.

### Phrases.

1. It is in being, *Est in rerum natura*.

2. In him we live, move, and have our Being. In  
*ipso vivimus, movemur, et sumus*.

3. There is no being any longer here, *Hic maneri*  
*diutius non potest*.

4. He

4. He is a Man of no settled Being, *Homo incertus laris.*

### B E S I D E.

**B**ESIDE, when put for but, save, or except, is made by *præter*, *præterquam*, (*See But, Rule 3.*) If it signifies more than, or over and above, by *porro*, *præterea*.

1. Nobody thinks so *beside* yourself.
2. They all ran away, except the Commander, and a few *beside*.

**RULE 2.** *Beside*, is sometimes rendered in Latin by *alius*, with an *Ablative Case*.

1. If any one *beside* Plato had said this, I should not have believed him.

#### *Phrases.*

1. They are beside the Business, *Are discedunt.*
2. He is beside himself, *Demens est.*
3. He is beside the Mark, *A scopo aberrat.*

### B E Y O N D.

**B**EYOND, followed by what, elegantly takes *quàm* after *ultra*.

1. The beginning of his Speech was lengthened *beyond* what was sufficient.
2. We have indulged ourselves *beyond* what we ought.

#### *Phrases.*



*Phrases.*

1. Let not a Cobler go beyond his Last, *Ne sutor ultra crepidam.*
2. They go beyond all others in Valour, *Virtute omnibus præstant.*

**B O T H.**

**BOTH**, followed by and is made by tum, vel, &c.

1. He travelled *both* in time of Peace and War.
2. He attends much *both* upon Honour and upon Danger.

*Phrases.*

1. Do that which shall be for the good of both, *In commune consule.*
2. He had great Enemies on both Sides, *Utrobique magnos inimicos habebat.*

**B U T.**

**BUT**, with for, is sometimes elegantly made by absque.

1. But for you (if I had been without you) I should not live to the setting Sun.

**RULE 2.** But, when it may be turned into who not, which not, or follows I cannot, I doubt not, is rendered by quin.

1. As there is no Horse but sometimes stumbles; so there is no Man but sometimes sinneth.

2. There

2. There is no Day almost *but* he comes (*ventilet*) to my House.

3. I cannot *but* exclaim, when I see so much Wick-  
edness.

4. I cannot think *but* that these Things are true  
which you say.

5. Let me hear you; I doubt not *but* you can say  
your Lesson.

6. No one doubted *but* he would be restored to his  
Kingdom.

RULE 3. But, *when it may be turned into ex-  
cept, or besides, is to be made by nisi, præter, or  
præterquam.*

1. There is none *but* a Fool, who will refuse Mo-  
ney when it is offered him; unless it be to do a bad  
Thing.

2. I desire nothing *but* to live in that poor Condi-  
tion in which God has placed me.

3. No Creature *but* the Crocodile moves the upper  
Jaw when he eats.

4. He was condemned by all *but* one Voice.

5. I have brought all my Books with me, *but* Hor-  
ace.

6. No-body said so *but* Cicero.

RULE 4. But, *when it can be turned into only,  
is rendered by tantum, solum, modo.*

1. Do *but* touch a peevish Boy, and he will quarrel  
with you.

2. They disagree *but* about one Thing.

3. Thou hast *but* the Name of Virtue in thy  
Mouth, what it is thou knowest not.

4. Be *but* ruled by me, and there is no Danger.

**RULE 5.** But, when it follows none, or nothing, is often made by *quàm*; or the Adjective *solus*.

1. He was used to eat out of Silver Dishes, but the old Sybil persuaded him to use none (*non aliis*) but earthen Platters.
2. She does nothing (*nihil aliud*) but grieve.
3. They are forced to live on nothing but (*solo*) Honey.

Note, In other Significations But may be rendered by *sed*, *at*, *verò*, *autem*; and be it always remembered not to make *autem* or *verò* the first Word in the Sentence.

#### Phrases.

1. He came but yesterday, *Heri primum venit*.
2. It happens to none but a wise Man, *Soli hoc contingit sapienti*.
3. You cannot but know it, *Nec clam te est*.
4. He is but just now gone, *jam nuper est quòd decessit*.
5. They are commended with a But, *Laudantur cum exceptione*.

#### B Y.

**B Y**, is generally made by *per*, but not always, as in the following Rules.

**RULE 1.** By, when it may be changed into nigh or near, is made by *juxta*, *prope*, *propter*, *ad*, *apud*, *secundum*.

1. When

1. When my Father gave those Orders, I stood *by* him.

2. I should be glad, if you would not only live *by* me, but with me.

3. In the Evening I sat down *by* the River's Side, (*aquæ rivum.*)

4. My Father has a Garden *by* the *Thames*.

5. The Master came into School, and ordered me to sit *by* him.

6. He received a Wound in the Head *just by* the Ear.

RULE 2. By, *before the English of the Participle of the Present Tense, is made by the Gerund in do, either with or without the Prepositions e, ex.*

1. *By eating much and drinking often, Men are apt to contract Diseases.*

2. *By rising betimes in the Morning, Boys become strong, and more apt to study.*

3. *It is a difficult Thing to make Verses, but Boys by often trying, learn to make them readily.*

4. *Cæsar got great Glory by giving.*

5. *He acquired a great name by travelling, (eundo.)*

RULE 3. *By signifying from, of, or out of, is made by a or ab, e or ex, and de.*

1. *He would have me believe, that you are in Danger, (tibi instar periculum) by them.*

2. *Men will form a Judgment of your Doing, not by your Intention, (consilio) but by the Event.*

3. *Those Sports are not agreeable to your Mind; I make this Conjecture by my own.*



RULE 4. By, also after a Verb Passive, is made by a, or ab.

1. They do not know that these Things are taught (*præcepta*) by the Philosophers.
2. The Kings of England are usually crowned by the Archbishop.

RULE 5. By, is sometimes rendered by ante, and penes.

1. *Cæsar* was ordered to disband his Army by the fifth (*nonas*) of January.
2. Say not to thy Neighbour, go, and come again, to-morrow I will give, when thou hast it by thee.

### Phrases.

1. Be ruled by me, *Me audi.*
2. Do as you would be done by, *Quod tibi fieri non vis, in alteri ne feceres.*
3. He is hard by, *Præsto est.*
4. He says it by heart, *Memoriter memorat.*
5. By the Town's Side, *Sub ipso oppido.*

### E L S E.

ELSE, put for other, is made by alius.

1. No Man *else* would have done this.
2. What Punishment do they deserve *else* but Death?

RULE 2. Else, when it signifies more, is rendered by *præterea* and *amplius*.

1. I was afraid of him, and no-body *else*.
2. Do you ask what *else* may be gained by Learning? Glory.

*Phrases.*

1. I will get me somewhere *else*, *Alio me conferam.*
2. Were you any where *else*, *Tu si alicubi fueris.*

*EVEN.*

**EVEN**, with *as* or *so*, is made by *sicut*, *quemadmodum*, &c.

1. My Nephew respects and loves me, *even as* a Parent.
2. Let everyone be so affected (*animatus*) towards (in) a Friend, *even as* towards himself.

**RULE 2.** *Even*, is often put for *also*, not only, but *also*, and is made by *et*, *etiam*, *vel*, *omnino*, &c.

1. *Even* the Romans have their *Hannibal*.
2. Let *even* the least Suspicion of Avarice be driven from you.
3. To hear *even* of the greatness of their Spears was enough to terrify the Soldiers.
4. May Force and Wrong, and *even* every Obstacle, (*omnino omne quod obfuturum est*) be removed.

*Phrases.*

1. To play at even and odd, *Par impar ludere.*
2. He makes even at the Year's end, *In diem vivit.*
3. I

3. I will be even with that Rogue, *Isti sacrilegio gratiam referam.*

4. Even reckoning makes long Friends, *Rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.*

## E V E R.

**E** V E R, signifying any, is made by *ecquis, ecquisquam*, with a Subjunctive Mood.

1. I will see whether there be ever a Ship come in, (*advenerit.*)

2. It is a doubt, whether ever an addition can be made to that which you call the chiefest Good.

**RULE 2.** Ever, when a Question is asked, is made by *num quando*.

1. Does the Fear of Death ever disturb you? no more than the Day of my Nativity.

**RULE 3.** Ever, coming after *as*, repeated with an Adjective or Adverb between, and having some English of the Verb *possum* following it, is rendered by the Superlative of that Adjective or Adverb, with *quam* or *ut*.

1. He came to London with as great Marches as ever he could.

2. Birds build their Nests, and line them as delicately (*mollissime*) as ever they can.

31. He addresses (*appellat*) the Man as kindly as ever he is able.

RULE

**RULE. 4.** Ever so, (or as we are used to say never so) rich, wise, little, great, &c. is made by the Superlative Degree of the Adjective or Adverb following, with quamvis, licet, etiamfi; or quantumvis, tantillum, si maximè, &c.

1. There is no Man, be he ever so wise, but he sometimes erreth.

2. There is no Man, be he ever so strong, but will be tired with long Labour, if he does not rest sometimes.

3. A Physician, be he ever so skilful, cannot cure all Diseases.

4. A Master, though he is ever so diligent, cannot make all his Scholars learned.

5. All Things of short continuance (*brevia*) ought to be tolerable, be they ever so great.

6. Be you ever so excellent (*excel as much as you will, quantumvis licet*) in Learning, unless you are a good Man, your Learning is vain.

7. If a Man does ever so little amiss, he cannot escape the Eye of God, if he would ever so fain, (*cupiat.*)

### Phrases.

1. Now more than ever, *Nunc quam maxime.*

2. Did you ever perceive, *Nuncubi sensisti.*

### EVERY.

**EVERY**, is often expressed by *singulus* (in the Plural Number) and is sometimes omitted. See A, An, Rule 2.

1. Caesar.



1. *Cæsar* set a *Legate* (*singulos*) over every (*singulis*) Legion.
2. Every Year, one or more Boys go from *Eton* to *Cambridge*.
3. *Jacob* and his Sons went into *Egypt* with every Man his Family.
4. He changes his wavering Mind every Hour, (*in horas*.)

*Phrases.*

1. To every Thing there is a Season, *Sua cuique rei tempestivitas est*.
2. Every man has his particular Pleasure, *Alia oblectant alios*.
2. Every Bean has its black, *Vitiis sine nemo nascitur*.

*E A R.*

**S**O far from, with a *Verbal* in *ing*, being answered by that in a following Clause, is made by *ita non*, *adeo non*, *non modo non*, *tantum abest*, and that is made by *ut*, *verum etiam*, or *sed etiam*.

1. You are so far from loving me, that you do all you can to injure me.
2. He was so far from offering Violence (*violavit*) himself, that he would not suffer any one else to do it.
3. So far is my Grief from being lessened, that it is increased.
4. We are so far from being unwilling (*ut nolumus*) that any one should write against us, that there is nothing we wish for more.

RULE 2. As far as, or so far as, is made by quod, or quantum.

1. As far as can be foreseen by Conjecture, he will succeed in his Expedition.
2. So far as I hear, you are a happy Man.

RULE 3. So far, before that, is made by cō alone, or with usque.

1. Things are gone (*reductæ*) so far, that is is impossible to prevent the Marriage.
2. I am so far enfeebled (*enervatus*) by this Sickness, that I cannot walk.

*Phrases.*

1. He was far short of him, *Ab eo plurimum absit.*
2. Far fetcht and dear bought, *Quod rarum est, idem est carum.*
3. As far as it may be to your Convenience, *quod commodo tuo fiat.*

F O R.

FOR, is sometimes put for as, to be, &c. and is made by in or ad with an Accusative Case.

1. He gave the Enemies Cattle, for a Booty to the Soldiers.
2. Hostages were desired for a Pledge of their Faithfulness.
3. All Things are created for the use of Man.

RULE 2. For, before a Participle in ing, and signifying because that, is made by quod, and the Verb put in the Subjunctive Mood.

1. He

1. He was a little (*leviter*) angry with me for depending myself.

RULE 3. For, is sometimes elegantly rendered by *qui* with a Subjunctive Mood.

1. Let him be punished with Death, for violating the Covenant of God.

2. The *Belgæ* were blamed justly for having surrendered themselves to the People of Rome.

3. Is he not with Reason called *Jacob*, for now he hath supplanted me twice?

RULE 4. For, is sometimes made by *e* and *de*.

1. They were praise-worthy, who at that Time stood *for* the King.

2. He helped them when they were greatly distressed (*maximè laborabant*) for Corn, (*de re frumentaria*.)

3. He gained great Honour for beating (*de superatâ*) the French Fleet.

RULE 5. For, before a Casual Word having an Infinitive Mood after it, is included in the Latin of the Accusative Case.

1. It was a most shameful Thing for me not to remember what has been so often told me.

*Phrases.*

1. I am paid for my folly, *Pretium ob stultitiam fero*.

2. If it were for our Profit, *Si ex usu esset nostro*.

3. I dare not for my life, *Præ vitæ metu non ausim*.

3. He did it for the nounce, *De industria fecit*.

FROM

## F R O M.

**FROM**, after a Verb of hindering, may be made by an Infinitive Mood; or by *ne*, and a Subjunctive Mood: If before a Participle of the present Tense, it is made by a Gerund in *do*, with *a* or *ex*.

1. The Winds hinder the Bees *from* carrying their Food (*papula*) home.
2. Why do you keep (*prohibes*) me *from* using my own.
2. Idle Boys are soon discouraged *from* learning.

*Phrases.*

1. To deliver from Hand to Mouth, *Per manus alteri tradere.*
2. To put off from Day to Day, *Diem de die differre.*
3. From the beginning of the World, *Ab orbe condito.*
4. The differ one from another, *Inter se dissident.*
5. He lives from Hand to Mouth, *vivit in diem.*

## H E N C E.

**HENCE**, signifying Place, is made by *hinc*; coming after Words of Time, is made by *ad* or *post*.

1. He carried him away *hence*.
2. It matters not if they come to-morrow, or two Months *hence*.

*Phrases.*

1. Not many Days hence, *Non post multos hos dies.*
2. Hence it comes to pass, *Ex hoc evenit.*

H O W.

FROM



## H O W.

**H O W**, before a *Word of Magnitude, or Multitude, is sometimes made by quàm; but is often varied by quantus, quantum, quot.*

1. Few men understand *how* great a Revenue (*vegetigal*) Parsimony is.
2. It cannot be said *how* greatly I fear to offend my Father.
3. It is incredible *how* many Things I have suffered in this Voyage.
4. Alas! from *how* Hope have I fallen!
5. It is incredible *how* much the King of Prussia encourageth his Captains and Soldiers by his Presence.
6. *How* old are you? (i. e. *how* many Years have you been born.)—I can scarce tell you *how* many ways these Words may be changed.

**RULE 2.** *How* is sometimes rendered by *ut*, and when joined with *soever* by *ut ut*.

1. The Prophet Daniel tells us, *how* the Babylonians expelled Nebuchadnezzar from the society of Men.
2. *How* firm and solid *soever* our Bodies now seem, they were made out of the Earth, and must be crumbled into Dust again.

**RULE 3.** *How*, with a *Verb* relating to the means or manner of doing, is made by *quomodo*, *qui*, *quo-pacto*, *uti*, &c.

1. I wish you to study *how* to make me a Library.
2. He could not tell *how* to give up his Account.

RULE 4. *How, before a Particle of Time, (long, quick, &c.) is made by quum, also by quoad, quousque, &c.*

1. *How long* is it since you came from home?
2. *How long* Cataline wilt thou abuse our Patience?

*Phrases.*

1. How great a fire a little matter kindleth, *Quantulus ignis quantam materiam incendit.*
2. How know you that? *Unde id scis.*
3. How soon will you help me? *Quam mox operamur?*
4. How should I know it? *Quid rescissem?*

*I F.*

**I** F not, or but if not, are made by *fin minus*, *fin aliter*, *fin secus*.

1. They intended to take the Town if they could; *if not*, to lay waste the whole Country.
2. If you perform your Task, well; (*optimè*) *but if not*, you know what will follow.
3. If you study with a willing Mind, all things will be more easy; *but if not*, even the least will seem an hard (*magnum*) Task.
4. If you are good I shall commend you; *but if not*, you cannot expect it.

RULE 2. If not, is sometimes varied by *ni*,  
*nisi*, with a Subjunctive Mood.

1. If I did not think the greatest Part of you knew the Story, I would tell it you.
2. I could not have believed it, if I had not known (*notam haberem*) the moderation of your Mind.

Phrases.

1. They looked as if they had run away, *Fuga peciem praeberunt*.
2. He made as if he was mad, *Fuere se simulavit*.

I N.

**I**N, is rendered (not by *in* alone, but) variously by *a*, *ad*, *apud*, *de*, *inter*, *intra*, *per*, *secundum*, &c.

1. He set upon the Enemy so courageously in the Flank, (*a latere*) that he soon routed them.
2. He died in his Country Seat, (*ad villam*.)
3. He told me this in (*apud*) the Market.
4. In (*apud*) Plato we read many excellent Things.
5. Thieves rise in the Night that they may rob their Neighbours.
6. In so many Years scarce one Man was found who understood Greek (the Greek Letters.)
7. They never came into (*subierunt*) the House in fourteen Years.
8. The Snow freezeth in (*inter*) the falling.
9. Jesus spoke unto the Multitude in (*per*) Parables.
10. His

10. His Effigy was carried about the Streets in scorn, and at last flung into the Fire.

11. *Joseph* being warned by an Oracle in a Dream, (*secundum visum*) went into the Land of Galilee.

12. The whole Village is in (*sub*) Arms.

*Phrases.*

1. It is in your power, *Te penes (in tua manu) est.*

2. It is not in your power, *Non est tibi.*

3. In the Heat of the Day, *Meridie ipso.*

4. He is not well in his Wits, *Non apud se est.*

*I T.*

**I** T, after a Verb or Preposition, is made by *id, hoc, &c.*

1. I did easily discern it.

2. I do not speak it because you are present:

*Phrases.*

1. Let him look to it, *Ipse widerit.*

2. It is not long of me, *Non est ista mea culpa.*

3. It is as I could wish, *Voto res convenit.*

4. It is nothing to me, *Mei nihil refert.*

5. It is all a Jest, *Res nihili est.*

6. You came in Pudding-time, *Commode venisti.*

*L A S T.*

**L** A S T, having reference to place or order, is made by *novissimus, extremus, ultimus, &c.* or by Adverbs derived from these Adjectives.

1. To compare the last with the first.

2. He whom I named last was my Cousin.



*Phrases.*

1. The last save one, *Proximus a postremo.*
2. Let not the Cobler go beyond his Last, *Nesutor ultra crepidam.*

**L E S S.**

**L** E S S, with an *Adjective*, or no, nothing, never, &c. is made by *minus*; and sometimes *Less* is part of the signification of a *Verb*.

1. Who is *less* ridiculous than he.
2. Many Thing I made *less*, (*minui.*)

*Phrases.*

1. The less Fear, the less Danger, *Minus timoris minus periculi.*
2. Less than it ought, *Citra quàm debuit.*
3. In less then three Days, *Minus tribus diebus.*

**L E T.**

**L** E T, coming before an other *Verb*, without any Sign of a *Verb* before itself, is generally the Sign of the *Imperative Mood*; or of the *Present Tense*, *Optative*, or *Subjunctive Mood*, if the *Verb* be of the first Person.

1. Let them go Home if they will; since they have done their Task.
2. Let them have regard to Piety, if they expect to prosper.
3. Let me not (*ne*) live if I do not love you greatly.
4. Let me die if I do not hate such Doings.

*Phrases.*

*Phrases.*

1. Let me alone, *Per me.*
2. I will let you know, *Te certiorem faciam.*
3. Let me have my own way, *Sine me gerere morem mibi.*

*L I K E.*

**L I K E,** *is sometimes rendered by probabile, credible, &c.*

1. It is not *like* he should conquer, when his Enemies are so powerful.
2. It is *very like* he will ask what I have been doing.

**RULE 2.** *Like, is sometimes rendered by in modum, modo, more, ritu, &c.*

1. He repeats the same Thing again and again, *like a Cuckoo.*
2. The End of Wine stings *like a Viper.*
3. They that trust in Riches shall fall, but the just shall flourish *like Branches* in Spring Time.
4. The wicked vanish *like a Storm* that passeth away; but Righteousness remaineth for ever.

**RULE 3.** *Like, is sometimes rendered by ceu, quasi, ut velut, &c.*

1. Man, born of a Woman, is cut down *like a Flower*, he fleeth *like a Shadow*, and continueth not.
2. He crieth *like a Child*, (i. e. Tears fell from him as from a Child.)

3. Live *like* us, (as we do) and you will be as happy.

4. Sometimes he ran, *like* one pursued by Enemies, and sometimes he marched *like* one that followed a Corps.

*Phrases.*

1. You have done like yourself, *Te dignum fecisti.*
2. Do as you like yourself, *Fac arbitrato tuo.*
3. Like Father, like Son, *Mali corvi malum ovum.*
4. As like as if he was spit out of his Mouth, *Non tam ovum, ovo simile.*
5. He liveth like himself, *Pro dignitate vivit.*
6. He is like his Father, *Patris fiat.*
7. Like Master like Man, *Domini similis es.*
8. He was brought up like a Gentleman, *Liberaliter educatus.*

L I T T L E.

**L**ITTLE, before an *Adjective* of the *Positive Degree*, or a *Verb*, is made by *aliquantum*, *nonnihil*, *paulum*, &c.

1. I believe you are *a little* timorous.
2. These things are *a little* troublesome to me.
3. Though they may *a little* quarrel.

**RULE 2.** Little, before the *Comparative Degree*, is made by *aliquanto*, *paulo*.

1. *A little* more than they were able to bear.
2. Not *a little* wiser.

*Phrases.*

*Phrases.*

1. He is a little too much given to the World, *Aliquantum ad rem est avidior.*
2. He lived a little after their time, *Recens ab illorum ætate fuit.*
3. A little matter serves me, *Mibi aliquid sat est.*
4. A little before Sun-set, *Sub occasum solis.*

L O N G.

**L**ONG, in English, after all, is an Expletive, included in the Latin, *omnis, totus.*

1. Lucilius says that Crassus laughed but once, (*semel*) all his life long, (*in all his life.*)
2. I have not seen my Brother all the Day long, (*the whole Day.*)

*Phrases.*

1. This is the long and the short of it, *Cujus summa est.*
2. It will not be long ere—*Prope adest, cum.*

M A N.

**M**AN, referring to Age or Sex, or by way of Eminence, is made by *vir*, or otherwise by *homo*, or *mortalis*.

1. When I became a Man, I put away (*abolevi*) childish Things.
2. Neither did the Roman Women swear by *Hercules*, nor the Men by *Castor*.

3. IF



3. Live *like* us, (as we do) and you will be as happy.

4. Sometimes he ran, *like* one pursued by Enemies, and sometimes he marched *like* one that followed a Corps.

*Phrases.*

1. You have done like yourself, *Te dignum fecisti.*
2. Do as you like yourself, *Fac arbitrato tuo.*
3. Like Father, like Son, *Mali corvi malum ovum.*
4. As like as if he was spit out of his Mouth, *Non tam ovum, ovo simile.*
5. He liveth like himself, *Pro dignitate vivit.*
6. He is like his Father, *Patris fiat.*
7. Like Master like Man, *Domini similis es.*
8. He was brought up like a Gentleman, *Liberaliter educatus.*

L I T T L E.

**L**ITTLE, before an *Adjective of the Positive Degree, or a Verb, is made by aliquantum, nonnihil, paulum, &c.*

1. I believe you are *a little* timorous.
2. These things are *a little* troublesome to me.
3. Though they may *a little* quarrel.

**RULE 2.** Little, before the *Comparative Degree, is made by aliquanto, paulo.*

1. *A little* more than they were able to bear.
2. Not *a little* wiser.

*Phrases.*

*Phrases.*

1. He is a little too much given to the World, *Aliquantum ad rem est avidior.*
2. He lived a little after their time, *Recens ab illorum ætate fuit.*
3. A little matter serves me, *Mibi aliquid sat est.*
4. A little before Sun-set, *Sub occasum solis.*

L O N G.

**L**ONG, in English, after all, is an Expletive, included in the Latin, *omnis, totus.*

1. *Lucilius* says that *Crassus* laughed but once, (*semel*) all his life long, (*in all his life.*)
2. I have not seen my Brother all the Day long, (*the whole Day.*)

*Phrases.*

1. This is the long and the short of it, *Cujus summa est.*
2. It will not be long ere—*Prope adest, cum.*

M A N.

**M**AN, referring to Age or Sex, or by way of Eminence, is made by *vir*, or otherwise by *homo*, or *mortalis*.

1. When I became a Man, I put away (*abolevi*) childish Things.
2. Neither did the Roman Women swear by *Hercules*, nor the Men by *Castor*.

3. IF

3. If we would shew ourselves (*esse*) Men, let us now take Arms to serve our Country.

4. *Man* is a rational Animal.

5. So behave that all *Men* may see your good Deeds.

6. In truth (*thelercle*) you are a very honest *Man*.

RULE 2. *Man, referring to the servile Condition of any Person, is made by Servus, or Famulus.*

1. *Quintus Croto's Man* was made free, (i. e. Liberty was given to—)

2. My Father sent his *Foot-Man*, (*servum e pedibus*) to London.

3. Masters ought not alway to use (*adhibere*) Severity towards their *Men*.

RULE 3. *Man, put Indefinitely, without respect to Age, Sex, or Quality, is made by quis; and if any be joined with it, it is also made by quis, or some Compound of it, as ecquis, quisham, aliquis; or by ullus.*

1. *A Man* may ask why you don't go to School to-day.

2. Do not injure any *Man*, (*cui*) for the very Grasshoppers will chirp in the Fields.

3. Is any *Man* alive (i. e. lives there any *Man*) more fortunate than I this Day?

4. Can any *Man* that fears Poverty and Disgrace, be happy.?

5. If any *Man* shall ask for (*requirer*) me, he will find me in the Fields.

6. Is there any *Man* who can run so swiftly.

Note,

Note, *As ullus* is never used affirmatively, so *ecquis*, *ecquisnam*, &c. are used only interrogatively and subjunctively, but neither affirmatively, or negatively.

Note also, *Man*, in this Sense, is often elegantly rendered in Latin by the second Person of the Verb, instead of the Third.

1. The fish swim here in such Plenty, that a *Man* may sometimes take them with his Hand.

2. What can a *Man* do? (*Quid agas?*)

RULE 4. Though *Man*, after certain Adjectives, as good, wise, &c. be expressed in English, it may be omitted in Latin.

1. He hurts good *Men*, who spares bad *Men*.

2. A Word is enough to a wise *Man*.

### Phrases.

1. He hath played the *Man*, *Virum egit*.—It is done like a *Man*, *Viriliter fit*.

2. A *Man* or a Mouse, *Aut Caesar, aut nullus*.

3. He lives like a *Man*, *Humaniter vivit*.

4. I am a gone *Man*, *Nullus sum*.

5. He is not his own *Man*, *Non est animi compos*.

6. He is grown a *Man*, *Excessit ex ephebis*.

7. Every *Man* has his humour, *Suus cuique mos est*.

8. I am not such a *Man* as you take me to be, *Non sum quem putas*.

### MORE,

MORE, besides it being used as a Sign of the Comparative Degree to Much, is sometimes used



*used with a Verb to signify hereafter, and is made by posthac, postea, deinceps.*

1. We will be found Fault with *no more*, (i. e. we will not hereafter be accused.)

2. *Noah* waited seven Days, and then sent the Dove out of the Ark, but she never *more* returned to him.

3. He that goes down to the Grave, shall *no more* return to (*repetet*) his House; neither shall his Place know him *any more*.

**RULE 2.** *More is often used for farther, beyond, besides, and is made by amplius, ultra, præterea.*

1. I say *no more*, (i. e. nothing farther) but I wonder at your Folly.

2. That Oration was written most elegantly, so as nothing can be *more*, (i. e. beyond.)

3. He said there was one and *no more*, (i. e. nobody besides) concerned with him, (*facti participem.*)

**RULE 3.** *More sometimes signifies except, and is made by nisi.*

1. They never conferred about this Matter, *more than* two and two, (*nisi bini.*)

2. No treaty was granted *for more than* (*nisi pro*) four Towns.

### *Phrases.*

1. This is more than I looked for, *Præter spem est.*

2. More than once or twice, *Sæpius et iterum.*

3. A

3. A little more and he had been killed, *Parum abfuit quin occideretur.*

4. It is more than you know, *Clam te est.*

5. The more hafte, the worft fpeed, *Qui nimium properât ferius abfolvit.*

6. More than thirty Years old, *Annos natus magis triginta.*

## M O S T.

**M**OST, is not only a Sign of the Superlative Degree of Much, but being joined with a Substantive is made by plerique; and when joined with a Verb, by maximè, plurimum.

1. In *moft* things the mean, (i. e, Mediocrity) is beft.

2. It behoves us chiefly to help him who *moft* wants Help.

3. As to Liberality, our firft Duty is, to give *moft* to him by whom we are *moft* loved.

4. He ftudied Greek *the moft* of any (*omnium*) of his School-fellows.

## Phrafes.

1. At the moft, *Ad fummum.*

2. He marvelled moft at this, *Hoc præcipue miratus eft.*

## M U C H.

**M**UCH, without a Substantive, and relating to Price, Value, or Concernment, is rendered into Latin by tanti, quanti, hujus, plurimi, &c.

1. Priamus

1. Priamus was hardly worth *so much*.
2. Money is every where *much esteemed*.

RULE 2. Much, if it have how before it, is made by *quanto*, or *quo*; If so, it is rendered by *hoc*, *eo*, *tanto*.

1. By *how much* the more difficult it is, by *so much* the more excellent it be.
2. You are by *so much* the worst Poet of all, by *how much* you are the best Patron of all.

*Phrases.*

1. Much good may it do you, *Tibi proficit*.—*Bene fit tibi*.
2. He is as much like him as I am, *Tam consimilis est, atque ego*.
3. If she be never so much of kin, *Si cognata est maximè*.
4. He is much in debt, *Ex ære alieno laborat*.
5. As much as lies in my power, *Quantum in me erit*.
6. I will do as much for you, *Reddam vicem*.
7. They make much ado about nothing, *Rixantur de lana caprina*.

M U S T.

**M**UST, when it refers to Necessity, is made by *necesse est*; when to Need, by *opus est*; when to Duty, by *oportet*.—And generally, or in all Senses, by a Gerund in *dum* with *est*, and the Dative Case following.

1. There must be a stronger Defence (*praesidio*) to that Province.
2. A

2. A Boy *must* not only *learn*, but *unlearn* many Things.

3. He that fears not God, *must be called* an impious Man.

4. We *must* carefully *turn away* (*declinandum*) from those Things which are not just and lawful.

RULE 2. *Must*, when it refers to Duty, and made by *oportet*, the Nominative Case is put in the Accusative, and the Verb that follows by the Infinitive Mood: as,

1. I *must* go Home.

2. I *must* write to my Father this Week.

*Phrases.*

1. It *must* needs be so, *Fieri aliter non potest.*

2. What *must* be done, *Quid futurum est.*

3. You *must* take heed you do not fail, *Tibi cautio est ne cadas.*

NEVER, (See EVER.)

NEVER, when it signifies no or not, is made by *nullus*; or by *unus* or *ullus*, with a Negative.

1. There is *never* a Day almost but he comes to our House.

2. In that Engagement *never* a Ship was lost.

3. When he was examined he was so stubborn that *never* a Word fell from him, (*ei exciderit.*)

RULE 2. *Never*, when it is followed by the before a Comparative Degree, is made by *nihilo*.

1. Though the Master sent for him he came *never* the sooner.

2. He is *never* the more within for my order.

E

*Phrases.*



*Phrases.*

1. Now or never, *Nullum erit tempus hoc omisso.*
2. Never, at no Time, at latter Lammas, *Ad Græcas calendas.*
3. You will be never the better, *Nihil promoveris.*
4. Never a barrel the better Herring, *Similes habent labra lactuces.*
5. Never too old to learn, *Nulla ætas ad perdiscendum cæra est.*
6. If he misses his Aim never so little, *Si minimum aberret.*

N O.

**N O** is frequently an Interrogative made by ne or non, and in a Negative Sense frequently by minime.

1. I ask whether he could look for his part or no?
2. Would you have them go then? No.

*Phrases.*

1. See thou tell no Man, *Vide ne cui dicas.*
2. He is in no fault, *Omni culpâ vacat.*
3. By no manner of means, *Nihil minus.*
4. I desire no more, *Sat habeo.*

N O T.

**NOT**, after Words importing caution, warning, intreating, is rendered by ne, with a Subjunctive Mood.

1. When you walk in the Dark, take heed you stumble not.
2. We

1. We must beware *that* the Punishment be *not* greater than the Fault.

3. I desire you *not* to ask (*queras*) that of me, for I will not tell you.

4. He advised his Friend *not* to give an *answer*, (*responderet.*)

RULE 2. Not, *when it be an Interrogative, is made by non, nonne, annon.*

1. Ought I *not* to have known of it before?

2. Did he *not* say it would so come to pass?

*Phrases.*

1. You need not fear, *Nihil est quod timeas.*

2. No so oft as I used, *Rarius quàm solebam.*

3. Not as it was before, *Contra atque antea fuerat.*

4. He takes it not very well, *Vix humanè patitur.*

5. Did not I say it would so fall out, *Annon dixi hoc esse futurum.*

O F.

**O**F, before a Participle of the Present Tense, ending in *ing*, and coming after a Substantive, and certain Adjectives, is a Sign of a Gerund in *di*.

1. Grant me this one Thing, and I will make an End of speaking.

2. The Romans were desirous of going to War, (*bellandi.*)

RULE 2. Of, after a Verb Passive, is made by the Preposition *a* or *ab*.

E 2

1. Good

1. Good Men are always praised and honoured of *those* among whom they live.
2. Gold and silver are desired of *most* Men rather than Learning and Virtue.
3. *Homer* is esteemed of *all* Men as the first of the Greek Poets.
4. Poor Men are generally despised of *the Rich*, but rich Men are honoured of *one another*.

*In like manner, after Verbs of desiring, asking, &c. of is made by a, ab, or with e or ex, and de; and also after Verbs of hearing, receiving, buying, &c.*

1. Children often desire of *their Parents* those Things that would be hurtful to them.
2. I desire this of *thee*, that you write to me as often as you can.
3. Ask of *your Companions* whether you be a Thief.
4. I heard of *many Countrymen* that there will be great Plenty of Corn this Year.
5. I would hardly receive a Favour of *a Man* who would upraid me with it afterwards.
6. I bought this Horse of *my next Neighbour*.

**RULE 3.** *Of, after the Words become, say, speak, deserve well, or ill, or the like, is made by de.*

1. What will become of *those* who never think beforehand what they do.
2. Do well and it is no great matter what People say of *you*.

3 They

3. They that speak Evil of a good Man, hurt themselves, not him.

4. If I have deserved ill of you, punish me; but if I have deserved well of all Men, why am I repaid with Injuries.

RULE 4. Of, in these or the like Expressions, what kind of, what manner of, is made by qui, or qualis.

1. Tell me what kind of a Man he is.

2. What manner of Man you ought to be, (esses) you know as well as I.

RULE 5. Of, after Adjectives expressing Joy, Pride; also after opus or usus, (need,) dignus, ortus, &c. is a Sign of the Ablative Case, without a Preposition.

1. He is glad of the honour of your Company.

2. It was always said he was a Man worthy of Praise.

Phrases.

1. They are all of one Opinion, *Idem omnes sentiunt.*

2. We were brought up together of little ones,

*Unde e pueris parvuli educati sumus.*

3. I cannot think of it, *Non occurrit mihi animo.*

4. He had one at home to learn of, *Domi habuit unde discerret.*

5. I am of that Opinion, *Ego in ista sum sententia.*

6. At sixteen Years of Age, *Anno natus sedecim.*



- 7. I will follow out of hand, *E vestigo subsequar.*
- 8. It is dear of a Penny. *Affe carum est.*
- 9. I have heard it of many, *A multis audiui.*

### ON, or UPON, &c.

**O**N, or Upon, referring to Condition or Terms, or before a musical Instrument played upon, also of Food and Meat that is eaten, are included in the Ablative Case of such Word.

- 1. On this condition (*Ed lege*) I pardon you.
- 2. Nero is said to have played (*ceciniſſe*) excellently well on the Fiddle (*ſidibus.*)
- 3. Many brave Men are forced to live on begged Bread, now the War is over.

**RULE 2.** On or Upon, after certain Verbs, are made (not only by *ſuper*, but) by a *or* *ab*, *ad*, *cum*, *de*, *e*, or *ex*, in (with an Accuſative or Ablative Caſe,) by *per*, *ſub*; and often by the Ablative Caſe *Absolute*.

- 1. He enquireth whether the Raven croaked on the left Hand, or on the right.
- 2. He was hemmed in on the right by Mountains. and on the left by the Rocks of the Sea.
- 3. On (*ab*) the Weſt we have brave Captains, and a ſtrong Army.
- 4. He came home on (*ad*) the Evening of that very Day.
- 5. All the Soldiers will be on our Side (i. e. with us) as ſoon as they ſhall ſee my Standard.
- 6. We entirely depend upon you in this Affair.

7. The

7. The were *on* every Side afflicted and forsaken.
8. He fell *upon* the Body of his noble Friend, (*Acc.*)
9. He sat *upon* a Horse, and had a Ring *upon* his Finger, (*Abl.*)
10. The King of *Egypt* marched into *Syria* with a great Army *upon* Pretence of Peace.
11. He expelled the rest from the City *upon* Pain of perpetual Servitude.
12. *Upon* hearing these Things (i. e. these Things being heard) they rejoiced greatly.
13. *Anaxagoras* *upon* the News of his Son's Death, (i. e. the Death of his Son being told him) replied, I knew I begat him mortal.

*Phrases.*

1. He fights on horseback, *Ex equo pugnat.*
2. You are trusted on neither side, *Neque in hac, neque in illâ parte fidem habes.*
3. On my honest Word, *Bonâ fidè.*
4. Upon every occasion I commend them out of measure, *Ex omni occasione eos ultra modum laudò.*
5. Not but upon great necessity, *Nec unquam nisi necessario.*
6. They speak it upon Oath, *Id jurati dicunt.*

O N E.

**O** N E, when joined with another, or other, is often made by *alius*, *alter*.

1. Of the Virtues themselves, *one* Man chuses to excel in *one*, and *another* in *another*, (*in aliâ aliis.*)
2. It was agreed, that Trade should be free, till the *one* Prince should denounce War against the *other*.

RULE 2. One another, *is sometimes made by*  
*se.*

1. He so disposed the Soldiers that they might  
 touch *one another*, (*inter se*) and fill up the whole For-  
 tification.

2. They gave Hostages *to one another.*

RULE 3. One another, *is sometimes made by*  
*quis, quisque. Also by uter.*

1. The first Thing that Justice requires is, that no  
 (*ut ne*) one should hurt another,

2. In many Cases it is hard to determine what one  
 Man ought to make good (*præstare*) to another.

3. They both objected the same crime to *each ano-*  
*ther*, (*ulterque alteri.*)

RULE 4. One, *is sometimes elegantly rendered*  
*by is with qui, or by qui alone.*

1. Epicurus was one who placed his chief Good in  
 Pleasure.

2. He was of slow Parts, (*ingenii*) but yet one that  
 (*qui tamen*) would hearken to good Counsel.

*Phrases.*

1. One good Turn deserves another, *Manus ma-*  
*num fricat.*

2. One Man's Meat is another Man's Poison, *Non*  
*omnes eadem mirantur amantque.*

3. He makes one among the rest, *In numero est.*

4. One Thief accuses another, *Clodius accusat*  
*machos.*

5. One is as good as none, *Unus vir, nullus vir.*

6. At

6. At one o'Clock, *Horâ primâ.*

7. One of their Council, *Intimus eorum consiliis.*

O R.

O R, answering to whether, *expressed or understood in a preceeding Sentence, is made by an, ne, five or seu.*

1. It matters not *whether* I hold my Tongue or speak

2. I know not *whether* I should congratulate you, or fear you.

RULE 3. Or, answering to either, is made by aut or vel; and in some Sentences by ve, seu, five.

1. *Either* let him drink or be gone.

2. I demand, or if more proper, I desire you.

3. It is *either* your fault or ours.

Phrases.

1. Neck or nothing, *Cæsar aut nullus.*

2. By some means or other, *Aliquo modo.*

3. Or ever they come near, *Prius quam appropinquant.*

4. Either let him eat or let him be gone, *Aut edat aut abeat.*

O V E R.

O V E R, denoting Dominion or Power, is made by in with an Accusative Case.

1. The Father hath Power over his Children.

RULE



RULE 2. Over, with all, is made by in with an Ablative Case, or per with an Accusative Case.

1. So famous is he, that he is known *all* the World *over*.
2. The Thing is most notorious *all London over*.

RULE 3. Over, joined with an Adverb, is sometimes rendered by the Superlative Degree.

1. These Things seem to me to be spoken not *over conscientiously*, (*Constantissimè*.)

*Phrases.*

1. He is over head and ears in love, *In amore est totus*.
2. Till his Anger be over, *Dum deservescat ira*.
3. He did carry himself over gallantly, *Parum se splendide gessit*.
4. Over or under, *Plus minus*.
5. You will bring an old House over your Head, *Iritabis crabrones*.
6. Over shoes over boots, *Aut vincam aut moriar*.
7. It is all over, *Finita res est*.

O U G H T.

OUGHT is sometimes used Substantively for any thing, and made by quid, aliquid, &c. also by res.

1. If thou remembereſt that thy Brother has *ought* againſt thee.
2. It would grieve me if I had *ought* to do with him, (*Si mihi cum illo res eſſet*.)

*Phrases.*

*Phrases.*

1. For ought I see, *Quantum ego perspicio.*
2. Had I been ought but a Blockhead, *Ni essens lapis.*
3. He has paid what I ought, *Disolvit quæ debuit.*
4. You will never be good for ought, *Nunquam eris bonæ frugis.*

O U T.

**O**UT, *signifying by reason of, is made by propter.*

1. Many have often fought War *out of* a Desire of Glory.

**RULE 2.** Out of, *signifying beyond the reach of, is made by extra.*

1. Both Armies (*utraque acies*) were *out of* Danger, because they were *out of* the Cast of a Spear.

**RULE 3.** Out of *is not only rendered by e and ex, but sometimes by de, in, pro.*

2. These Verses are translated *out of* Greek.
2. He slew some of the King's Servants, and wounded others, *out of* Malice, (*in invidiam*) to the King.
3. We are not ignorant that you, *out of* your Wisdom, have considered all these Things before.

*Phrases.*

1. They are out of measure angry, *Illis ira supra modum est.*
2. Like a man out of breath, *Anbelanti similis.*

3. I

3. I am quite out of love with myself, *Ego totus displiceo mihi.*

4. I am almost out of my Wits, *Vix sum animi Compos.*

5. Speak out, *Dic clarè.*

6. Out of sight out of mind, *Absentium cito perit memoria.*

### S E L F.

**S**ELF, having my, him, your, or the like Pronouns coming before it, is made by ipse, or met added to the Latin Pronoun.

1. I myself paid the Money to him.

2. She herself went into a far Country.

3. I was with him the self same Day that he died.

### Phrases.

1. He lives like himself, *Pro dignitate vivit.*

2. It is all along of yourself, *Tibi omne est exedendum.*

3. He and I by ourselves, *Solus cum solo.*

4. Be yourself again, *Redi ad te.*

### S I N C E.

**S**INCE is sometimes made by jam with ut, and an Indicative Mood; and sometimes by the Preposition a or ab.

1. It is now a Year since he suffered a Repulse.

2. This is the three-and-thirtieth Year since his Death.

RULE 2. Since, when joined with ever, is made by jam inde or usque, with a or ab; and sometimes by post with an Accusative Case.

1. That House has been famous ever since his Father and Ancestors (*times.*)
2. He has behaved well ever since he was a Youth.
3. Ever since (*post*) the building of (*conditam*) this City, so great Honour has been done (*habitus est*) to no one before me.

RULE 3. Since, signifying because or seeing that, is made by cum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, &c.

1. Since it is as you say, I am content.
2. Since you are an honest Man answer what I ask you.

RULE 4. Since, signifying a term of time, is made by quod, postquam, abhinc, &c.

1. It is a long time since you went into the Army.
2. It is three Months since my Father came.

*Phrases.*

1. It is not five Weeks since, *Nondum quinque hebdomadae intercesserunt.*
2. It is seven Years since he died, *Abhinc septem annos mortuus est.*
3. This is the third Day since I heard it, *Tertius hic dies est quod audiui.*
4. Since the Death of my Father, *Ab interitu Patris.*
5. Since the World began, *Post homines natos.*



## S O.

**S**O, without or with that, is often rendered by *modò, dum, dummodo, si tamen, &c.*

1. Some will undergo any Thing so they can but obtain what they desire.

2. So the Things be the same (*maneat*) let them feign Words at their Pleasure.

3. So that he can make himself merry, he will not spare his best Friend.

4. I intend to make an Excursion to you (*excursere isto*) so that the Business of my Post (*officii ratio*) will permit me.

**RULE 2.** So, when put for this or that, is rendered in Latin by *hoc* and *id*.

1. No body said so but *Cicero*.

2. No one thinks (*videtur*) so but your Father.

## Phrases.

1. It is even so in truth, *Id est profecto*.

2. He thinks he may do so, *Idem sibi arbitratur licere*.

3. So it be no trouble to you, *Nisi tibi molestum est*.

4. Whether it be so or so, *Sive sic est sive illo modo*.

5. It is so as I told you, *Ita est ut tibi narraui*.

6. So when this was done, *Hoc igitur facto*.

SOME

## S O M E.

**SOME** is frequently rendered by *hic*, and answered by *ille*; also by *alius*, *quidam*, *nonnullus*, &c.

1. The Favour of Princes to *some* Men, and their Aversion to *others*, may seem alike fatal.

2. Nature designed *some* (*alia*) Creatures to swim, *others* to fly; *some* (*quædam*) to creep, *others* (*quædam*) to go; *some* (*alia*) wild, *others* tame; and *some* (*nonnulla*) to dwell in Holes and the Caverns of the Earth.

*Phrases.*

1. It is some comfort to you, *Nam nihil te consolatur.*
2. Some think one thing, some another, *Aliud aliis videtur optimum.*
3. There is some reason for it, *None sine causa est.*
4. In some sort or other, *Quoque pacto.*

## S U C H.

**SUCH** is often rendered elegantly by *hic*, *is*, *qui*, &c.

1. *Such* Honour is to be given to old Friendship.
2. We must use *such* Liberality as, (*quæ*) may profit Friends, and hurt no one.
3. Many were condemned of Treason; and but three, *such* was the Kings Clemency, were executed.

*Phrases.*

1. Such is my disposition, *Ita est ingenium meum.*
2. Such as I have do I give you, *Do tibi id quod mihi est.*
3. I am such as you see me, *Sic sum, ut vides.*
4. Such as we can get, *Quorum erit facultas.*
5. They were not such as you like, *Non tui stomachi fuerunt.*

*T H A T.*

**T**HAT, *signifying the end or intent of a thing, as may, might is made by ut or quo.*

1. I entreat you to contrive *that* I may the more quickly escape.
2. They do hurt to some *that* they may be liberal to others.
3. I desire *that* you would act that Play, (*fabula.*)

**RULE 2.** That, *importing fear, is made by ut or ne non; when it refers to something to be done or doing, it is made by quod.*

1. I am afraid *that* you will not be able (*sufficias*) to carry them all over.
2. They fear *that* they shall not succeed in this business.
3. It has never yet *that* I know of, (*quod sciam*) been explained.
4. He gave orders to his Sister *that* it should be bought.

*Note,*

*Note, That is frequently omitted in Latin, and the Verb which follows is put in the Infinitive Mood, with an Accusative Case of the preceeding Noun; as Gaude te rediisse incolumem, instead of Gaudeo quod tu, &c. as is expressed in the Latin Syntax.*

*Phrases.*

1. Had it not been for that, *Quod nisi ita fuisset.*
2. That is to say, *Id est* (i. e.)—*videlicet, (viz.)*
3. The matter was at that pass, *Res eo ricidet.*
4. Take care that you preserve your Health, *Cura ut valeas.*

*T H E.*

**T**HE, being used to denote distinction and eminency, is sometimes rendered by *ille*; contempt or disregard by *iste*,

1. Who conquered *Darius*, and even the whole World? *Alexander the Great.*
2. *Xenophon the Socratic* was a chief (*princeps*) among the Philosophers.
3. *Tarquin the Proud* was the last King of the *Romans.*

**RULE 2.** The, before a *Comparative Degree*, is often made by *quo* and *quanto*, answered by *eo* and *tanto*.

1. The greater the Estate (*Possessio*) is, the more it requires to maintain it.



2. *The higher we are in Station, the more humble we should behave ourselves.*

*Phrases.*

1. From the one end to the other, *A principio ad finem.*
2. I the self-same person, *Ego ille ipse.*
3. A burnt Child dreads the Fire, *Isus piscator sapit.*

*T H A N, or T H E N.*

**T**HAN or Then, coming after other, or otherwise, is made by *ac*, *atque*, and *quàm*; referring to next or after that, by *tum* or *deinde*.

1. There is nothing whereof you think otherwise than I do.
2. There is nothing to be wished for more than Prosperity.
3. Let us first treat of honest dealings, and then of profit.

*Phrases.*

1. They are dearer to me than my own Life, *Mibi vitâ meâ sunt chariores.*
2. No sooner said than done, *Dictum ac factum.*
3. Then what shall I poor wretch do? *Quid igitur faciam miser?*
5. He comes and sees me now and then, *Subinde interdum me convenit.*

*T H E R E.*

**T**HERE, not relating unto Place, is only a sign of the English Nominative Case coming after its Verb, and is omitted in Latin.

1. There

1. *There is on (ad) this hand a Chapel.*
2. *There is no Repentance in the Grave.*

*Note, There has many Compounds, as thereabout, thereafter, thereby, therefore, therein, thereupon, &c. all which are differently rendered into Latin ; as,*

1. At the same time, or much *thereabout*, *Sub idem fere tempus.*
2. Many there be that go in thereat, *Multi sunt qui intreat per eam (portam.)*
3. *Thereupon* it comes to pass that—*Ex eo fit.*
4. *Thereupon* he discovers his Affection, *Ibi tumorem indicat.*
5. I will *therefore* devote myself to this employ, *Itaque huic studio me totus addicam.*

### *Phrases.*

1. Here and there, *Huc atque illuc.*
2. I lost it somewhere *thereabout*, *Loca hæc circiter mihi excidit.*
3. As soon as I came there, *Ubi illò adveni.*
4. What is doing there? *Quid ibi facit?*

### *T H O U G H.*

**T**HOUGH is sometimes rendered by *cùm, quùm, tamen, ut, qui, &c.*

1. Robbers often find Friends, *though* they are common Enemies of all.
2. Some Men pretend themselves rich, *though* they have nothing.

3. Why

1. Why do you fear me ? *though* you should be like *Cælius* the Robber, I will not be like *Caprius* the Informer.

4. Some of them *though* private men, (*qui privati*) had more Interest than the Magistrates.

*Phrases.*

1. Though it be so, *Fac ita esse.*

2. He makes as though he had not been willing, *Disſimulat ſe voluiſſe.*

*TILL, or UNTIL.*

**T**ILL or Until, *before a Noun is made by ad, in, uſque ad ; before a Verb by dum donec, or quoad ; if before now, then, or other Particle of Time, till is made by ante, nunc primum, antequam, &c.*

1. They did not return home *till* three o'Clock.

2. I will not (*haud*) leave off *till* I have made an end (*perficio*) of this Buſineſs.

3. It was a new crime, never heard of *till* this Day.

4. They did not return from the City *till* late at Night, (*ad multam noctem.*)

*Phrases.*

1. Never *till* then, *Nunquam antea.*

2. They work *till* day-light, *In lucem laborant.*

3. I will not leave *till* I have made an end, *Haud deſinam, donec perfecero.*

## T O.

**T**O is not always the sign of the Dative Case,  
for,

If To follow the Verbs go, run, walk, it must be made by ad; unless it comes before the Name of a Town or City, in which Case you must leave out the Preposition.

1. We go to School in Summer time at six of the Clock; and to Church only on Sundays and Holy-days.
2. Run to the Market quickly and buy some Fish.
3. While the Weather is fair I will walk to the Castle.
4. Many go to London only to see and to be seen.

The Preposition ad must also be used after the Verbs belong, appertain, call, exhort, invite, and the like.

1. It belongeth to all Men to do what is just and honourable.
2. It appertaineth not to me to mind other Men's Affairs.
3. The Master called the boys to him, and exhorted them to Peace; and then invited some of them to Supper.
4. He dared me to fight but I was unwilling to fight upon such unequal Terms.

RULE 2. To is sometimes rendered by apud.

1. He made an Oration (verba) to the People.

Also



*Also when it signifies towards.*

1. Your Kindness *to me* has been very manifest and very great.

**RULE 3.** *To is sometimes made by in, before a Word of Time and other Nouns.*

1. He put off that affair *to* the next Day.
2. A good Life is the way *to* Heaven.

**RULE. 4.** *To is sometimes rendered by de.*

1. I will now speak *to* that part of Honesty that is left, (*reliqua.*)

**RULE 5.** *To is also made by cum, non, sine.*

1. We cannot but rejoice at this Victory by Sea, (*classis*) though it happened *a little to the* detriment (*cum aliquo*) of our own People.

2. Many Merchants live in the Town, *to the* great Advantage of the People.

**RULE 6.** *To, or according to, is sometimes rendered by ex, juxta, pro.*

1. One day *according to* thy Precepts, O Philosophy! is to be preferred before an Immortality in Vice.

2. How strangely are you bedecked! you have nothing that is either *according to* Nature or common Custom.

3. Men's Studies are various, *according to* the different courses of Life to which they apply themselves.

*Phrases.*

*Phrases.*

1. Not to my knowledge, *Non quòd sciam.*
2. It is nothing to me, *Id meè minime refert.*
3. For the time to come, *In pòsterum.*
4. Never take it to heart, *Noli te propterea maccè rare.*
5. To the same purpose, *In eandem sententiam.*
6. The were paid to a Penny, *Iis ad denarium solutum est.*
7. You have a just right so to do, *Æquum est ut facias.*

*T O G E T H E R.*

**T**Ogether, after words importing the being or doing of any thing, is made by per ; if done by several persons by unà simul and inter.

1. They travelled through *Europe* many Years together.
2. What they did together no one yet knows.

*Phrases.*

1. When we are together, *Coram cùm sumus.*
2. They consult together, *In commune consultant.*

*T O O.*

**T**OO, signifying over, before an Adjective or Adverb, is made by nimis, or nimium ; signifying also, is made by etiam or quoque.

1. You

1. You are *too* eager on both sides.
2. You are come *too* soon.
3. He *too* shall be prayed for.

*Phrases.*

1. And he too, *Et ille quidem.*
2. He is too wise, *Plus justo sapit.*
3. I love you too well, *Te nimio plus diligo.*
4. Too much of one thing is good for nothing, *Ne quid nimis.*
5. I have been too backward, *Est cessatum a me.*

TOWARDS.

**TOWARDS**, is sometimes rendered by a, and sometimes by sub, &c.

1. Cappadocia lieth open towards Syria.
2. Towards Night he loosed his Ships, (Acc.)
3. Towards the end of his Life, he gave some Signs of Repentance, (Abl.)

*Phrases.*

1. Towards the end of the Book, *In extremo libro.*
2. It grows towards Evening, *Advesperascit.*
3. He travelled towards London, *Londonium versus profectus est.*
4. Look towards me, *Respice ad me.*

VERY.

**VERY** is made (not only by *verus, ipse, as usual, but*) by *imprimis, ita, omnino, planè sanè, fatis*.

1. There

1. There have died this Month four Persons of *very* great Note, (*celebritate.*) -

2. There died four others not *very long* before, (*ita multo.*)

3. It is *very* expedient for Kings and States that wicked Men should not escape unpunished.

4. Those Streights (*freta*) are *very* dangerous on account of the Rocks and perpetual Storms.

5. *Dionysius* of *Heraclea* was a *very* fickle Man.

6. He returned with a *very* rich Booty, though afterwards he led a *very* poor Life.

RULE 2. *Very*, before a Substantive, sometimes signifies even, and is made by *vel*, or *etiam*.

1. The *very* Consulship may be *dispraised* (*vituperabilis*) by those Means.

2. They pitched their Tents in the *very* Town.

### Phrases.

1. A *very* Youth, *Admodum adolescens.*

2. A *very* Knave, *Homo totus ex fraude factus.*

3. That is *very* false, *Illud praeul a vero est.*

4. He was *very* sick, *Graviter aegrotavit.*

5. We are *very* weary, *Admodum sumus defatigati.*

6. He is a *very* honourable Person, *Homo tum primis honestus.*

7. To this *very* moment, *Etiam nunc.*

8. In the *very* nick of Time, *In ipso temporis articulo.*

### U N D E R.

**U**NDER is rendered (not only by *sub*, *subter*, *infra*, but) by *in*, *per*, &c. and sometimes omitted.

G

1. This



1. This falleth *under* the consideration of Profit, (*utilitas.*)
2. They that *under* the pretence of Friendship are injurious, are worse than open Enemies.
3. Two Legions were taken from him *under* Pretence of the *Parthian* War.

RULE 2. *Under* is sometimes used *Adjectively*, and rendered by *inferior* and *minor*.

1. Let not the upper Bough be in the same Line with (*quâ*) the *under*.
2. All that were above fourteen Years, and *under* threescore (*sexagenariis*) were forced to take Arms.
3. Of the Macedonians *under* three hundred were missing.

*Phrases.*

1. Under your favour, *Pace tuâ dixerim.*
2. All under one, *Eâdem operâ.*
3. Under the Rose, *Silentii fide stipulatâ.*
4. Over or under, *Plus minus.*

U P.

**U** P, signifying as far as, is made by *tenus*, or *usque ad*; and coming with a Verb, is mostly included in the Latin of the Verb.

1. From the ground *up* to the window.
2. I rose *up* to make a reply.

*Phrases.*

*Phrases.*

1. From my youth up, *A primâ adolescentiâ.*
2. I have travelled up and down all *Europe, A me Europa tota peregrata est.*
3. I'll bring up the rear, *Ego post principia.*

*W H A T.*

**WHAT**, put for that which *after* contrary to, is elegantly made by *ac, atque, quam, answering to contra.*

1. All Things have happened contrary to *what* was said.
2. I will not now do contrary to *what* was wont to be done in other Cases.
3. They do contrary to *what* they promise.

**RULE 2.** *What is sometimes used for how, or how great, and is rendered by quam, quantus.*

1. For *what* small trifles are Children angry?
2. *What* matter was it to spare a dying Man?

**RULE 3.** *What with a Substantive is made by qui, quis, or qualis, and also by quid, with a Genitive Case of the following Substantive.*

1. *What* Madness is it to pursue this Business farther.
2. They told *Cæsar what* Men (*militum*) they had brought over.

Phrases.

1. What of that? *Quid tum postea?*
2. What Man is this? *Quid hoc hominis est?*
3. Take heed what you do, *Vide quid agas.*
4. What is that to me? *Quid refert meâ?*
5. What would you be at? *Quid vis tibi?*
6. What was in your mind? *Quid cogitabas?*
7. I know not what course to take, *Prorsus ego confilio.*

W H E N.

**W H E N**, denoting Time, is made by *ubi*, in, inter.

1. When I heard him speak it gave me pain.
2. My Father told me of this Misfortune when we were at Supper.

**RULE 2.** When with its casual Word is sometimes made by the Ablative Case Absolute.

1. When this was heard they gave their several opinions.

Phrases.

1. When you will, *Ubi volet.*
2. Plato was by when that was spoken, *Ei sermoni interfuit Plato.*
3. Let me know when I shall look for you, *Ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiores.*
4. When the Wine is in the Wit is out, *In vino veritas.*

W H E N C E.

**W H E N C E**, referring to the cause or occasion, is made by *ex quo*.

1. Whence

1. *Whence* all things do grow.
2. *Whence* is it manifest to all Men.
3. *Horace* says, "I know not *whence* (*why* or for *what* reason) I am called a Poet."

## W H E R E.

**W**HERE, *signifying* in what place, is made by *ubi*; at what place by *unde*, and by which place by *quâ*.

1. *Where* is your Brother.
2. He began his Narration *where* it was most necessary.
3. He stopt the several Passages *where* there was any Entrance.

### Phrases.

1. It is believed every where, *Creditur passim*.
2. He himself knew best where the Shoe pinched, *Sibi optime notum quâ calceus urgeret*.
3. Where in the world are we, *Ubinam terrarum sumus*.
4. Wherever you go I will follow you, *Quaquâ tendis sequar*.

## W H E T H E R.

**W**HETHER, *signifying* which one, is made by *uter* and *quis*.

1. *Whether* (of the two) is the richer, he that wants or he that abounds.

**RULE 2.** *Whether*, expressing *Interrogation* or *Doubt*, is made by *ne*, *num*, *utrum*, *an*, and *si*.

1. Let us consider (*videamus*) *whether* this Speech be not improper.



2. Tell me *whether* I shall expect you or no?
3. I ask *whether* he is in the Country or not?
4. I will go see *whether* he be at home.

*Phrases.*

1. You shall do it *whether* you will or no, *Nolens volens facias.*

**W H I C H.**

**W**HICH, put for *whether* of the two, is made by *uter*; *when* which is a *Relative* it is made by *qui*.

1. It cannot easily be determined *which* is the more just.
2. I received the books *which* you promised me.
3. Follow Virtue, in *which* true Honour consists.

*Phrases.*

1. I know not *which* to choose, *Nescio quem cui præferam.*
2. He knoweth not *which* is which, *Quid cui distat nescit.*
3. Which of these would you rather have? *Utrum horum maioris?*
4. I know not *which* way they go, *Ignoro quâ iter habent.*

**W H I L E.**

**W**HILE, signifying a space of time, is frequently made by the *Ablative Case Absolute*.

1. Let him never hope for that *while* I am Consul.
2. The Gaul could not obtain those things *while* the Romans were Masters, (*Imperio Romano.*)

*Phrases.*

## Phrases.

1. It is worth the while, *Opera pretium est.*
2. But a while since, *Non ita pridem.*
3. Within this little while he wrote, *Ecce intra horum dies scripsit.*
4. He lived too little a while, *Parum diu vixit.*

## WITH.

**WITH** is generally made by *cum*, but before a Word signifying the Cause, Instrument, or Manner by which a Thing is done, it is only the Sign of the Ablative Case.

1. Nothing is more disagreeable than to be tormented *with* Expectation.
2. He kicked me *with* his Foot, and struck me *with* his Fist.
3. The Bull fights *with* his Horns, the Dog *with* his Teeth.
4. Many great Diseases are cured *with* Abstinence and Rest.

The Preposition *cum* is also not set down after Verbs of filling, abounding, &c.

1. The Hearts of rich Men often swell *with* Pride, as their Bags do *with* Gold.
2. Fill this Pot *with* Water and that *with* Wine.
3. I am so loaded *with* Accoutrements that I cannot walk.

But note, *cum* must always be used when together is expressed or understood.

1. In the Spring-time the Violets (*together*) *with* the Primroses adorn the Banks of the Rivers.
2. I went *with* my Brother to seek Birds Nests.
3. The King *with* his Guard came to Newmarket last Night.

RULE 2. *With* is sometimes made by *de*, especially after *do* or *did*.

1. What can any one *do with* that Horse, which will stay in no Pasture.
2. There was so much Corn in the Market to-day that the Farmers knew not what to *do with* it.
3. What did you *with* my Pen?

RULE 3. *With* is sometimes made by *apud*.

1. If you please you shall sup *with* me to-night.
2. Let them say what they will, such Things are of little Availment (*minimum valent*) *with* me.

RULE 4. *With*, after Verbs signifying to begin, is made by *a* or *ab*.

1. I intreat you to begin, not *with* the most ancient Historians, but *with* those that are nearest your own Times. I had a mind to begin *with* those.

RULE 5. *With*, after Verbs signifying to be Angry, is put for *at*, and made by the Dative Case; the same when to compare, contend, &c. is signified.

1. There is no reason that I should be angry *with* the young Man.
2. None but *Amyntas* contends *with* you.
3. He compares great things *with* small.

*Phrases.*

## Phrases.

1. I will be even with you, *Parem referam gratiam.*
2. I wish it be well with you, *Tibi bene ex animo voto.*
3. They were made up of the same Elements with you, *Ex iisdem tibi constant elementis.*
4. They once were all one with the Academics, *Quondam iidem erant qui Academici.*
5. With much ado I held from laughing, *Nimis, ægrè risum continui.*
6. I am in hand with the seventh Book, *Septimus mihi liber est in manibus.*
7. With the help of God, *Deo juvante.*
8. I am now quite out of love with myself, *Ego nunc totus displiceo mihi.*
9. Meddle not with that you have no concern in, *Tuâ, quod nihil refert percontari desinas.*
10. Things go not well with them, *Res sunt illis minus secundæ.*
11. I forbear with Design, *Parco sciens.*
12. They are of little account with me, *Apud me minimum valent.*
13. He did it with an ill will, *Invitus fecit.*—With a good will, *Haud invitus, Libenter fecit.*
14. I will speak a word with you, *Paucis te volo.*

## WITHIN.

**WITHIN**, with a word of place after it, is made by *intra*, and if there be no word of place it is made by *intus*.

1. He kept the foot-men *within* the Trenches.
2. He is *within*, talking with my Mother.

RULE



**RULE 2.** Within, with a word of time, is made by *cis*, *in*, *intra*.

1. *Within* a few days.
2. *Within* these three Weeks.
3. *Within* an hours time the will be gone.

*Phrases.*

1. Keep within compass, *Modum tene.*
2. Within a while after, *Paulo post.*
3. Get you within doors directly, *Ite intrò citò.*

**WITHOUT.**

**WITHOUT**, in opposition to with or within, is made by *citra*, *foris*, *extra*.

1. Without the Authority of the Senate.
2. He is ~~within~~<sup>out</sup> doors, (*Foris est.*)
3. In truth without jesting he is a pretty fellow.

*Phrases.*

1. They were not without their Follies, *Ineptiis non vacant.*
2. You come without having made your peace, *Infecta pace venis.*
3. He will come without being sent for, *Aderit ultro.*
4. I am without fault, *Culpæ careo—Culpæ non sum affinis.*
5. It is not without reason you are afraid, *Non est temerè quòd timeas.*

**WORTH.**

**WORTH**, importing dignity or authority, is expressed by *dignitas*, *authoritas*.

1. His

1. His Enemies spared him for his *Worth*.
2. A Man of great *worth*.

*Phrases.*

1. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush;  
*Spem pretio non emam.*
2. It is not worth a halfpenny, *Asse carum est.*
3. He oweth more than he is worth, *Animam debet.*
4. It is not worth so much, *Tanti non est.*
5. He is not worth a penny to buy a halter, *Non habet unde restim emat.*

*Y E T.*

**Y E T**, signifying a *Correction of one's Self*, is made by *quanquam*, *etsi*, *tametsi*; having a reference to time past is made by *adhuc*.

1. I suffer for my rashness, yet what rashness was there in it?
2. My Father has yet received but one Letter from my Sister.

*Phrases.*

1. Is there an thing yet more, *Etiamne est quid porro.*
2. Are you standing here yet? *Etiam nunc hîc stas?*
3. It is not yet fifteen days since,—*Minus quindecim dies sunt cum.—*
4. Though you deny it, yet I know it, *Etsi tu neges, certè scio.*
5. Yet tell me what it is, *Quin dic mihi quid est.*

*Y O U R.*

**Y O U R**, speaking to one Person, is made by *tuus*; to more than one by *vester*.

1. *Your*

s non  
e, In-  
t ultro.  
non sum  
Non est  
ority, is  
1. His

1. Your Friend became more troublesome every day.
2. I will speak nothing unworthy of your expectation.
3. Your affairs greatly please me.
4. I am content which way soever your minds stand, (inclino.)

Note I. Your is sometimes elegantly rendered by *tibi for tuus*; as,

1. How came that into your head? *Qui tibi isthuc in mentem venit?*

## II. Yourself, see Self, page 60.

### Phrases.

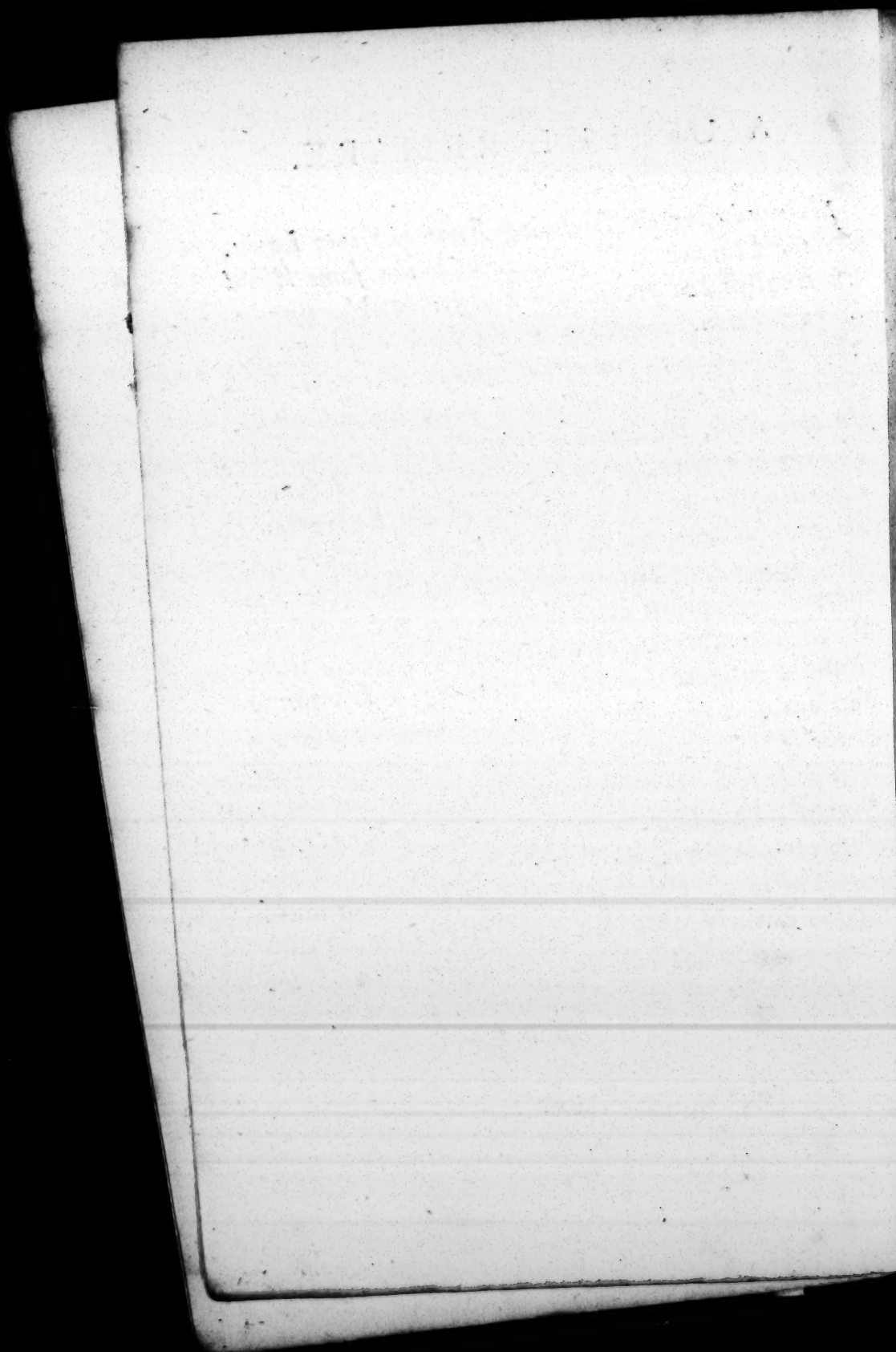
1. I am not of your mind, *Haud tecum sentio.*
2. In your Judgment, *Te judice.*
3. It is your part to give, *Vestrum est dare.*
4. Make good your Words, *Exhibe fidem vocis.*
5. According to your Circumstances, *Pro tuâ re.*
6. The Fault lies at your door, *Culpa est penes te.*



## A USEFUL REMARK.

**I**N rendering the foregoing Examples into Latin, the Learner will observe that the same Word in English has frequently a different Meaning or Signification, according to the sense or purport of the Sentence it is connected with. The same Observation is equally applicable to the Latin Tongue. In this Case, the common Word given in the Dictionary is often to be guarded against, and varied according to the sense or force of the Expression: As for instance, to marry in Latin is nubo; but if it be said, a Father marries his Daughter, to marry is nuptum dare; if it be spoken of the Priest who marries, to marry in this Sense is matrimonio jungere; a Man marrying a Woman is uxorem ducere. The Idiom, or peculiar Phrase of the Word, in both Languages is always to be attended to, as is evident, not only from the above Remark, but from many Examples in the present Book of Cautions; and as is also more largely exemplified in the Peculiar Use and Signification of certain Latin Words, &c. published by Dr. Willymot, on this Subject, for the Instruction of the higher Classes, or more advanced in Learning.





---

CERTAIN  
SINGULAR  
OBSERVATIONS  
in making *Latin*.

---

I. **T**HE *Relative* who or which, after thing, or Man, &c. is often left out in English, but must be supplied in the Latin.

1. There is no Man (*who*) can love what only hurts him, without doing him any good, unless he is a Fool, for there is no wise Man (*who*) will neglect his own Good.

2. There is nothing (*which*) Boys love so ardently as Play and Pleasure; though Pleasure is a Thing (*which*) will soon vanish, and Play ends in Weariness; for where is the Boy (*who*) will study when his Master is absent.

II. After the Verbs I believe, I think, I hear, I am glad, and the like, the *Conjunction* that is often left out, but must be supplied in Latin; or else you must put the Word following in the *Accusative Case*, and the Verb in the *Infinitive Mood*.

1. I cannot believe (*that*) you intended to hurt me, therefore I forgive you.

H 2

2. Most

2. Most Men think (*that*) Riches are to be desired above all Things, but they are greatly mistaken.

3. I hear (*that*) your Brother is gone into the Country, and has bid his Books and the Muses farewell.

4. I am glad (*that*) you are become so wise as to listen to the Advice of your Friends.

5. I came to Town to enjoy your Company, and I hope (*that*) you will not leave me now.

6. I think I have answered every Thing (*that*) you have said.

III. *Left is often understood in English before the Conjunction that, either expressed or understood, but must be expressed in Latin by ne, with a Subjunctive Mood.*

1. I shut the Door, for I was afraid (*lest*) *that* the old Man would hurt me.

2. They took in Pilots, for it was to be feared (*lest*) *that* they would be driven by the Tide in the Northern Ocean.

3. Let them beware (*lest*) *that* they touch the Mountain, for he that toucheth it shall die.

## II. Of VERBALS in ing.

**A** Verbal in ing, if it admits of a Plural Number, or has a *or* the before it, and of following, or immediately follows an Adjective agreeing with it, is a Noun Substantive.

1. He perceiveth the Beginnings and Cause of Things, and is not ignorant of their Proceedings.

2. I

2. I have surveyed all your *Building* and approve of it.

II. *Coming after a Verb of Motion with a before it, is made by the first Supine.*

1. I go a *fishing* (See a or an, page 2.)

III. *Coming after a Noun governing a Genitive Case, it is made by the Gerund in di.*

1. I hope to see you soon, therefore there is no Necessity of *writing*.

IV. *Verbals in ing, with of, from, by, in, and with, are made by a Gerund in do.*

1. I would know what you think of *going out*.

2. Idle Boys are soon discouraged from *Learning*.

3. By *eating* Dainties and *drinking* rich Wines, many ruin their Estates.

4. I may seem to have been negligent in *writing*, but Sickneis prevented me.

5. Let us go in, I am weary with *walking*.

V. *Also with for, referring to an end or intent, it is made by the Gerund in dum with ad or ab.*

1. How vain is mortal Man, and ingenious for *deceiving* himself.

2. Some Men receive great Gifts for *holding* their Peace.

VI. *After the Signs of a Verb Passive, am, is, was, &c. the Verbal in ing is rendered by a Verb of the Tense whereof they are Signs. See Exempla Minora, page 22.*



1. *I am thinking* to obey your Commands.
2. He *is plotting* Michief.
3. I *was looking* for you to bid you farewell.

### III. Rules relating to Words that require a Subjunctive (Optative) Mood.

*Whether Relative, Adverb, or Conjunction.*

**Q**UI, or Quis *who*, when they are used interrogatively, or stand the first in a Sentence, take an Indicative Mood; but when they follow Verbs importing to know, know not, see, understand, ask, say, doubt, or the like, they generally become Indefinite, and require a Subjunctive Mood.

1. I know no one *who does* not admire Virtue.
2. Some one enquired for you just now, I know not *who it is*.
3. Write to me that I may know *how* (or what) you do.
4. You will not find another more smart at (*ad*) all Things, nor *who is* more (*magis*) a Friend to a Friend.
5. I saw a Man *who told* me he had read all the Books of the Philosophers.
6. He is a Fool *who trusts* the Man *that hath* twice forsworn himself.

Note, The same may be observed of the Adverbs quo, quâ, quâre, quorsum, quamobrem, quomodo, quando, &c.

**RULE 2.** *Also ne, an, num whether, put Interrogatively, have an Indicative Mood; but when they denote doubting, they require a Subjunctive.— Observe to put ne after the Verb.*

2. I saw a certain Person yesterday from the Country, and I asked *whether* your Father *was* still living.

2. There are many Things in which I know not *whether* I ought to glory.

3. You ought not to doubt *whether* Virtue is to be preferred (*the Participle in dus*) to Riches.

*Note, Ne is oftentimes elegantly omitted after the Words care, beware, or take care.*

1. Take care you do it not, for it is unjust.

**RULE 3.** *Etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quamvis although, at the Beginning of a Sentence, may have an Indicative Mood, but otherwise a Subjunctive.*

1. He did not ſucceed, *although he made uſe of the beſt advice.*

2. I do not believe theſe Things, *although I have heard them frequently, (vulgà.)*

3. I will follow good Men, or thoſe who are called good, *although they are deſerted by others.*

4. He is not happy *although he is rich.*

5. *Although he threatens War (arma) and Death to me, I will not fear him.*

**RULE 4.** *Dum whilſt, has an Indicative Mood when we ſpeak of a Thing preſent, or not finiſhed, as dum loquor, while I am ſpeaking; but when*

*is*

*it signifies dummodo so that, or usque dum until, it requires a Subjunctive.*

1. It is in vain to stay till I give you Thanks.
2. I neglect almost all Things so that I may do you good.

**RULE 5.** *Ut, when it signifies how, when, or as soon as, will have an Indicative; but when it signifies that, after Words importing Care, Endeavour, Desire, Entreaty, wishing, warning, counselling, commanding, obtaining, happening, permitting, effecting, Possibility, or Impossibility; also when it signifies although, it requires a Subjunctive Mood.*

1. I advise you,—that you do this,—that you ask of him,—that he grant to you,—that, instead of studying, you play to-day.
2. I will take care that they understand me to be your best Friend.
3. It may be that I shall be deceived.
4. I cannot rejoice that (i. e. altho') all Things happen as (quæ) I wish.

*Note, Quod that, is used in like manner, after Words importing Opinion, Observation, Knowledge, Certainty, Relation, Complaint, &c.*

1. I know now that my Son is in love, (amet.)
2. He complained that you forbid him (to go) to School.

*Note,*

*Note also, Ut and quòd are elegantly suppressed after these Verbs, volo, nolo, malo, rogo, precor, censeo, suadeo, oportet, necesse est; also after these Imperatives, sine, fac.*

1. I am willing *that* you regard (*existimo*) these Letters as a Mark of my Friendship.

2. I ask this of you, *that* you love me in my Absence, (i. e. being absent.)

3. Make him to (i. e. do *that* he may) perceive you to be a Father.

4. I pray *that* you have me excused.





---

F I G U R A:  
O R T H E  
Figures of Construction.

---

**F**IGURA, or a *Figurative Expression*, is a new Order and peculiar Propriety of Words, differing from the common manner of speaking.

The four principal Figures of Construction are,

I. **ELLIPSIS**; i. e. a *Deficiency*; when any Word is wanting to compleat the Sense, and make the Construction easy and natural.

II. **PLEONASM**; i. e. a *Redundancy*; when any Word is superfluous, or more than necessary to make up the Grammatical Sense.

III. **ENALLAGE**; i. e. a *Change*; when some Parts of Speech and their Accidents are changed for one another.

IV. **HYPERBATON**; i. e. when the Order and Grammatical placing of Words is disturbed and altered. These Figurative Expressions are branched out into several Kinds; as,

§ I. ELLIPSIS, (*in a stricter Sense*) of every Part of Speech.

1. NOUN.—They (or Men) say, *Hector's Andromache* (i. e. *the Wife of*) was a Beauty, (i. e. a beautiful Woman.)

2. PRONOUN.—I remember (I) saw an Elephant; There are (those) whom such Sights greatly delight.

3. VERB.—I often (*reflect*) with myself, how hard (*fare*) the Times; the Gods (*grant*) better.

4. PARTICIPLE.—I see all Things (*tending*) to safety; but this will be a Sign how busily I am employed (*meorum occupationum*) that this Epistle is (*written*) by the Hand of my Librarian.

5. ADVERB.—More (*than*) six hundred are wounded. I always approved of Peace rather (*than*) War.

6. CONJUNCTION.—See the Figure *Afyndeton*.

7. PREPOSITION.—I will go (*to*) London, the Day (*before*) the Nones of August; but what will become (*of*) me if my Father be angry (*at*) it.

8. INTERJECTION.—(*Ab*) wretched me! help me, (*O*) my Friend.

*To this are referred,*

# I. APPPOSITION.

**A**PPPOSITION is the putting together, in the same Case, two or more Nouns that signify the same Thing, or are explanatory one of the other.

1. The Earth (*which is*) the Mother and Nurse of all Plants, is now covered with Snow.

*In the same Case, but not the same Number.*

2. The Celtibereans (*being*) raw Soldiers (*novus miles*) ran away.

# 2. EVOCATION.

**E**VOCATION is when a Substantive of the third Person is joined with a Pronoun of the first or second Person; the Verb agreeing with the latter \*.

1. I (*who am*) Hannibal demand Peace.

2. I (*being*) the youngest Son of my Father cannot expect to be his Heir.

3. Thou (*who art*) the Delight of thy Parents and Master, art often rewarded with Gifts.

---

\* But in truth there is no Necessity for this Figure, it being entirely the same with the foregoing.

4. We

4. We (*who are*) Boys *shall* in Time *become* Men ;  
and ye (*who are*) Men, if ye live long enough, *shall*  
*become* Boys again.

### 3. SYNECDOCHE.

**S**YNECDOCHE is when a Part stands for the  
Whole, or the Whole for a Part ; and the Ab-  
lative Case is turned into the Accusative, govern-  
ed of *secundum* understood.

1. The Hedge-hog is rough (*on or as to his*) Back  
with Prickles. The Wolf has a Mane (*est jabatus*)  
(*on his*) Neck.

2. In that Battle he received two Wounds, being  
struck with a Stone (*on*) his right Knee, and with a  
Sword (*on his*) left Arm.

3. Among the Romans, he that saved the Life of a  
Citizen, was crowned (*as to his*) Temples with Oak-  
leaves.

### 4. ASYNDETON.

**A**SYNDETON is the Defect of a Conjunction,  
especially Copulative, in a Discourse.

1. The Family, (*genus*) (*and*) Age, (*and*) Eloquence  
of *Cæsar* and *Cato* were near equal.

2. *Cataline* is gone, (*and*) is vanished, (*and*) hath  
escaped, (*and*, hath sallied out, (*erupit.*)

3. Though your Friend hath pleaded for you, (*yet*)  
you shall not escape.



## II. ELLIPSIS, (*In a looser Sense*) is,

I. **W**HEN an *Adjective*, or *Verb*, once expressed, is to be repeated, without any Change, in other Parts of the Sentence.

1. No Possession, no Power of Gold is to be esteemed of more worth than Virtue, (i. e. no Possession is to be, &c.

2. Virtue and Honesty, and Shame, compelled him to be with Consuls, (i. e. Virtue compelled, &c.

II. When an *Adjective*, or *Verb*, once expressed, is to be repeated in other Parts of the Sentence, but changed in Gender, Number, Case, or Person. — And to this are referred,

### I. ZEUGMA.

**Z**EUGMA, is when an *Adjective* or *Verb*, joined with two or more *Substantives*, may agree with that which stands nearest, but must be understood to the rest; with a Change of Accidents in Gender, Number, and Person.

1. Gender.—I wish the old Man (*had been made*) deaf, or the old Woman (*had been made*) dumb.

2. Number.—Come hither, Melibæus, your Goat is safe, and your Kids (are safe.)

3. Person.—My Father sent his Servant to London, and I (*sent*) with him my Boy.

Note,

Note, *When the Verb, or Adjective, to which this Figure refers, is placed in the Beginning, it is called Protozeugma; when in the middle Melozeugma; and when in the end, Hypozeugma.*

1. Neither *are we* wise, nor *(are) ye (wise)* who despise the Admonitions of your Parents.
2. Not only *we played*, but also the Monitor *(did play)* who accused us before the Master.
3. To them, Ease and Riches so dear to others, were a Burthen (*Dat.*) and Misery, (*i. e.* Ease was to them, &c.

Note also, *This Figure is used when nisi comes between two Nominative Cases.*

1. None but you would have said this.

## 2. SYLLEPSIS.

**S**YLLEPSIS is when an Adjective, or a Verb, joined with two or more Substantives, agrees with the more worthy.

Note, *The first Person is more worthy than the Second, and the Second than the Third. Also the Masculine is more worthy than the Feminine, and the Feminine than the Neuter. — And this Figure is used with regard to Gender, Person, and Number.*

1. Of Gender.

1. **EXPLICIT**, when the Substantives of a different Gender are expressed.

*Baucis and Philemon, fearful, and astonished, pray with uplifted Hands.*

2. **IMPLICIT**, when they are understood.

*Both (Deucalion and Pyrrha) fell prostrate on the Ground.*

What Wonder is it, if a single (*una*) Woman be conquered by the Power of two Gods, (*Cupid* and *Venus*).

3. **DIRECT**, with a Conjunction Copulative.

*My Father and Mother are dead.*

*The King and Queen are stricken in Years.*

4. **INDIRECT**, with the Preposition *cum*.

*The Cry with loud Applause filled the Shores and Houses of the Gods.*

*We there lost Cotta with Titurius, Sabinus Ambassadors.*

2. Of Persons.

**EXPLICIT**. You and your Companions have greatly erred.

2. **IMPLICIT**. I gave you good Counsel, which, as I think, both of you will commend.

3. **DIRECT**

3. DIRECT. *I and Cicero are well.*

4. INDIRECT. *The General with others are taken.*

But Note, *Two Substantives thus connected by a Preposition have more usually a Verb singular.*

*Hear what I with this Man can say.*

*You with your Brother shall have a Reward.*

### 3. Of Number.

1. DIRECT. *I have lived as long as the Fates (permitted) and God permitted.*

2. *Having thrown away my Gown and Books, I will go home, (i. e. my Gown being thrown away, &c.)*

3. INDIRECT. *The Horsemen with Amilius coming up (subvenientes) rescued from Danger the Rest.*

Note, *If all, or any of these Substantives signify Things void of Life, the Adjective, or Relative, must be put in the Nuter Gender, and Plural Number.*

1. *A pair of Tongs, a hot Fire, a Hammer and an Anvil, are necessary for the Use of a Smith.*

2. *Hatred and Anger, Drunkenness and Adultery, are mingled all together in a wicked Man.*

3. *I broke the Bow and Arrows which my Uncle gave me.*

Note also, *When two Substantives Singular, of a different Gender, are joined to another Substantive Plural, regard is paid to the more worthy Gender.*



1. There were strange Doings when *Anthony* and *Cleopatra* were *Governors* in *Egypt*.

2. My Parents (*Father* and *Mother*) love me; therefore my Brethren (*Brothers* and *Sisters*) hate me.

#### 4. PROLEPSIS.

**P**ROLEPSIS, is when the *Whole* preceedeth, and the *Parts* follow.

**I. EXPLICIT.** 1. The *Consuls* were there, *Sulpitius* (*was*) on the left.

2. At the Day of Judgment *all Men* shall be rewarded according to their Desert; the *good* with eternal Life, the *bad* with eternal Punishment.

**II. IMPLICIT.** 1. They (*the Boys*) sit in the School, *this* playing, *that* prating, *another* laughing, *the more* diligent studying.

2. You have done your Task; return every one to your Houses, (*i. e. you to yours, he to his.*)

§ II. PLEONASM.

I. NOUN. I *saw him with my Eyes*, and thus *spoke* to him *my Mouth*.

II. PRONOUN. 1. What does *me (mibi)* Celsus?

2. *That* which I have written above, *the same* I confirm to you.

3. Your Father, *he* often invites me.

III. PARTICIPLE. 1. *Ennius writing*, hath in immortal Verses declared these Things.

2. My first Love *deceived me*, *deceived* in the Death of my first Husband.

IV. ADVERB. He is *more (magis)* happy than *me*; many Things *concur together* to make him so; he *fore-saw* this Danger *before*, and *again* returned.

V. CONJUNCTION. *And so then* he did it, *though* albeit you did not persuade him. [See Polyfyndeton.]

*To this is referred,*

I. PARELCON.

PARELCON is when any Particle or Syllable is added to a Pronoun, Verb, or Adverb, to give them as it were an Emphasis.

1. *I myself (egomet)* saw him there; when even you *(ute)* had commanded him to go away.

2. Come on, *(agedum)* dispatch me this Business.

3. See

3. See if thou wilt (*videris*) an example of Discipline.

4. Where (*abinam*) shall I find my Brother? have you (*numne*) seen him lately.

## 2. POLYSYNDETON.

**P**OLYSYNDETON is the Redundancy of a Conjunction, especially a Copulative.

1. Both the East Wind and the South Wind rush forth together.

## 3. HENDYADIS.

**H**ENDYADIS is when one Thing is expressed as if it were two.

1. We pour the Wine from *Cups* and *Gold*, (i. e. golden Cups.)

2. He saved the *Capitol* and *Citadel*, (i. e. the Citadel of the Capitol.)

## 4. PERIPHRAISIS.

**P**ERIPHRAISIS is, when to express one Thing, we use many Words.

1. The Sons of Physicians (i. e. Physicians) are useful Members in a Commonwealth.

2. Nothing can be more pleasant than to see the tender Offspring of the Sheep (i. e. the Lambs) playing in the Field.

§ III. ENALLAGE, *which comprehends,*

I. ANTIMERIA,

i. e. *The putting one Part of Speech for Another, as,*

1. *A Noun for a Pronoun.*

1. **I** If there is any Thing of Man in Horace (i. e. in me) I will be revenged.

2. — *For a Verb.* It is your Indication (i. e. It is yours to shew) what I ought to do.

3. — *For a Participle.* The Serpents licked their *bisping* (*Sibilia* for *Sibilantia*) Mouths with their Tongues.

4. — *For an Adverb.* The Veterans pressed on, and the Rebels, not as Cowards, (i. e. not cowardly) resisted. (See Hellenism, R. 7.)

5. — *For an Interjection.* How, with a mischief (*malum*) does this concern you? (*tuâ refert.*)

II. *A Pronoun for a Noun.*

1. Their Prayers so prevailed, they had the Gods *their own*, (i. e. propitious.)

2. — *For a Conjunction.* To this is joined Bene-  
fice, which *the same*, (i. e. *also*) we may call either  
Indriess or Liberality.

III. *A*



III. *A Verb for a Noun.*

1. What sad *living* (*vivere*, i. e. *vita*) is this !

IV. *A Participle for a Noun.*

1. Thus *the Healings* (i. e. Physicians) gild over their Pills to deceive Children.
- 2.—*For a Verb.* The Cramp-fish is found *having* (i. e. to have) eight hundred Young. (*fetus*.)
- 3.—*For an Adverb.* Whatever you command, I will do it *willing* (i. e. willingly.)

V. *An Adverb for a Noun.*

1. I thought him to be *otherwise*, (i. e. another Person.)
- 2.—*For a Pronoun.* The Pirates took the Ship *where* (i. e. in which) I was a Passenger, (*velut*.)
- 3.—*For a Preposition.* The Temple *within* (i. e. in the Temple) sat *Latinus*.

VI. *The Preposition for a Noun.*

1. O thou only Image *left* (*super* for *superstes*) my *Astyanax*.

VII. *Conjunction for an Adverb.*

1. I will see *if* (for *whether*) he be within.

ENALLAGE, *strictly so called.*

I. *Of a Noun.*

1. *IN Quality*] *as a Substantive for an Adjective.*—

1. Our Army was *Conqueror*, (i. e. Victorious.)
2. *An Adjective for a Substantive.*—I may be deceived as *human* (i. e. a Man.)
3. *A proper Name for an Apellative.*—All times have *Clodii*, (i. e. bold Men) but not all have *Catos*, (i. e. good Men.)
4. *An Apellative for a proper Name.*—Thus spoke the Orator, (i. e. *Cicero*.)

2. *In Kind.*

1. *The Primitive for the Derivative.*—*Jupiter* himself animates the Gods against the *Dardan Arms*, (i. e. the *Dardanian*, as if you were to say *Troy* for *Trojan*.)
2. *The Derivative for the Primitive.*—He is so proud as to be carried on *the sixth Neck*, (i. e. on the Shoulders or Heads of *six Slaves*.)

II. *Of a Pronoun.*

I. *In Signification, when the Relative and its Reciprocal are changed.*

1. **H**E does not ask you to think *him* (*illum for se*) miserable, unless he was innocent.

2. I

1. I will render his Affairs safe to him (*sibi* for *illi*) if he will come hither.

2. In Kind.

1. *The Primitive for the Derivative.*—The Labour of you, (i. e. your Labour) is grateful to me.

2. *The Derivative for the Primitive.*—He did it not from your Hatred, (i. e. Hatred of you.)

III. Of a Verb.

1. *The Active for the Passive.*—The dewy Night descends (*præcipitat* for *præcipitatur*) from Heaven.

2. *Passive for the Active.*—Nourish (*nutritor* for *nutri*) the fat and peaceful Olive-tree.

IV. HETEROSIS, i. e.

*WHEN* the Accidents are changed, [See Hellenism.]

I. Of a Noun and Pronoun.

1. In Gender.

1. *The Neuter for the Masculine.*—With him I also which is (*quod est mihi carius* for *qui mihi sum carior*) more dear to me, am undone.

2. *Neuter for the Feminine.*—Either your Virtue or your Neighbourhood, which (*quod* for *quam*) I love upon in the next place to Friendship, makes me thus bold.

2. *In Number.*

1. *The Singular for the Plural.*—See Apposition, Ex. 2.

2. *The Plural for the Singular.*—Why do I behold you in these Regions? (for in this Region.)

3. *In Case.*

Which is called Antiptôsis. See the Figure following.

II. *Of a Verb.*

1. *In Mood.*

1. *The Indicative for the Subjunctive.*—If it did not send forth another Odour, it was (for it would be) a Laurel.

2. *The Subjunctive for an Indicative.*—When you have given yourself up to Sloth and Idleness, it is in vain to implore the Gods.

2. *In Tense.*

1. *The present for the Imperfect.*—You, if you may be (for was) here, may think (for would think) otherwise.

2. — *For the Preter.*—He thought him to be you, when he invites (for invited) him to Supper.

3. — *For the Future.*—I presently sail (for will sail) to Ephesus.

4. *The Imperfect for the Present.*—He persuaded him to seize (ut occuparet for occupet) a Kingdom in his own State.



5. *The Perfect for the Future.*—If this was fixed in the Mind of all, *you have conquered*, (for you will conquer.)

6. *The Future for the Present.*—She *will be* (for she is) born of a good Family: she knows not (*nihil*) but to speak the Truth.

### 3. In Number.

1. *The Singular for the Plural.*—Which Places *Nu- midia* is called, (for are called.)

2. *The Plural for the Singular.*—What now but Prayers remain (for remains.)

### 4. In Person.

1. *The Second Person for the First.*—Why do you (for do I.) *Deianira* scruple to die?

2. *The Third for the First.*—If any red-haired Man shall seek me.—He is here (for I am here.)

## V. ANTIPTOSIS, (See Hellenism.)

i. e. *The putting one Case for another.*

1. *Nominative for the Accusative.*—Know you not you are the Wife of Jupiter?

2. *Genitive for the Nominative.*—The light-armed Soldiers (*expeditu militum*) pursued *Syphax* and *Hannibal*.

3. *Genitive for the Dative.*—As there is a Beginning, so there is an End of the Goods (for to the Goods) of the Body and Fortune.

4. *The Dative for a Nominative.*—Whose (*cui*) Name is now *Iulus* (*Iulo* for *Iulus*.)

5. *The*

5. *The Accusative with ad for the Dative.*—The Cry goes up to Heaven.

6. *The Accusative for a Nominative.*—The Book which I have is yours.

You see the *Affair* how it goes (*se habeat.*)

—For an *Ablative*.—I have heard that he is *fast* in Love, (*hære in amorem, for in amore.*)

7. *The Vocative for the Nominative.*—O my Brother! from whence do you come long wished for.

8. *Ablative for the Genitive.*—He hath two Pens, one with which (*alteram quâ, for quaram alterâ*) he makes great Letters, the other with which small ones.

9. *For the Accusative.*—Cæsar was always mild towards his Enemy, (*in hoste for in hostem.*)

## VI. SYNTHESIS, or rather SYNÆSIS.

**WHEN** a Verb, or an Adjective Plural, is joined with a Noun of Multitude in the Singular Number; or, when the Conjunction is referred to the Sense, and not to the Letter.

1. *In Gender only.*—Where is that Villany (*for Villain*) that hath undone me?

—The Heads of the Conspiracy were beaten (*cast*) with Rods.

—The Elephant, when great with Young, is not sed to bring forth a Mouse.

2. *In Number only.*—Part of the Scholars are come, at a negligent Crew are still playing in the Fields.

—Take care that neither of you come to me with complaint.

3. *In both.*—A great Croud spread around (*circum-*) in the Forum, murmured.

Note, Sometimes two Verbs, the one Singular, the other Plural, are referred to the same Collective Noun of the Singular Number.

—Part is amazed at (*stupet*) the fatal Gift of *Minerva*, and admire (*mirantur*) the Bulk of the Horse.

## VII. ANACOLUTHON.

**WHEN** the Consequent agrees not with the Antecedent.

1. King *Juba*, *Cæsar's* Difficulties, and the smallness of his Strength being known, it seemed not good (i. e. to *Juba*) to give him Time to rally, and increase his Forces.

## VIII. HELLENISM, or GRÆCISM.

**WHEN** Authors, departing from the Latin usage, imitate the Greek, (See *Heterôsis*, *Antiptôsis*.)

1. An Adjective of a Neuter Gender joined with Substantives of a different Gender.

—Death is the last of all Evils.

2. A Genitive after certain Verbs and Adjectives.

—Give over those tender Tears.—Abstain from Anger.

—He was blind, mad, sick of Mind, &c.

3. An Accusative for a Nominative.—I will make you to be (*te ut sis* for *ut tu sis*) miserable. See *Antiptôsis*, Ex. 6.

—A Nominative for an Accusative.—After he had left off to dream (*desertant*) himself to be *Mæonides*.

4. *A Dative for an Accusative after esse.*—Nor did it profit the Men *to be brave*, or the Horses *swift*.

5. *An Infinitive for a Gerundive.*—The Idle seem born *to consume* the Fruits of the Earth.

—*An Infinitive Passive for the Supine in u.*—This is a Book *worthy to be read*.

6. *The Accusative after a Participle, &c.* See Synecdochè.

7. *A Neuter Adjective for an Adverb.*—The Hydra *hissing dreadful*.—Groaning *much*.—Looking *stern*.

8. *The Accusative for the Ablative.*—Souls *than which more pure* the Earth never bore.

5 AP 58

K 3

§ IV.



§ IV. HYPERBATON.

*To which are referred,*

I. ANASTROPHE; i. e.

**T**HE placing one Word before another.

1. *The rest I satisfy all; myself I cannot satisfy.*
2. *Hope and Fear between, they are doubtful.*

2. HYTEROLOGIA, or HYSTERON PROTERON; i. e.

**W**HEN what is last in Sense is put first.

1. *He is well, and lives.*
2. *Let us die, and rush into the midst of our Enemies.*

3. HYPALLAGE; i. e.

**A** Mutual change of Cases.

1. *Let us give the Winds to our Fleet.*
2. *I intend to speak of Forms changed into new Bodies, (for Bodies changed into new Forms.)*
3. *They went darkling through the shade in the lonely Night, (for alone in the dark Night.)*

4. SYNCHYSIS; i. e.

**A** Confused and intricate Order of Words.

1. *These Rocks, call the Italians, which are the Waves amidst, Altars, i. e. The Rocks which are amidst the Waves, the Italians call Altars.*

5. TMESIS

## 5. TMESIS,

**D**ivides a Compound Word, and interposeth some other.

1. A very to me grateful Thing would you do.
2. And now I the only one was left, (*super unus-  
eram for supereram.*)
3. A Nation lying under the seven Northern Stars,  
(*septem subjecta trioni.*)

## 6. PARENTHESIS; i. e.

**W**HEN the Sentence is interrupted by the in-  
sertion of a Word of Words.

1. To fly from Vice (*you know*) is Virtue.
2. O Tityrus, till I return (*the Way is short*) feed  
the Goats.
3. Other Things of this Kind (*they are so many*)  
would tire the prating Fabius.\*

\* The Hyperbaton, strictly so called, is too long a  
Parenthesis; or when the Verb is at too great a distance  
from the Nominative Case, as in Virg. *Æn.* xii. 161.  
there are about eight Verses between them.

5 AP 58

The End of the FIGURA.





---

A  
V O C A B U L A R Y,  
E N G L I S H and L A T I N,  
T O T H E  
C A U T I O N S,  
&c.

---

Note 1. *The English of the foregoing Examples is set down in the following Vocabulary, not Alphabetically, but according to the Rules under each general Head, and is divided into three several Parts :*

- I. The C A U T I O N S,
- II. The O B S E R V A T I O N S,
- III. The F I G U R A.

II. *When the Latin is given in the English Examples, or the same English Word frequently occurs, the Latin is not here repeated.*

---

A and A N.

|                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>A</b> LL, <i>omnis, e, adj.</i><br/>         To think,, <i>sentio, 4.</i><br/>         The same thing, <i>idem.</i><br/>         Concerning, <i>de.</i></p> | <p>Virtue, <i>virtus, utis, f.</i><br/>         Slain, <i>occisus, a, um, adj.</i><br/>         English, <i>Anglicanus, adj.</i><br/>         Of, <i>ex, prep.</i></p> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Rule



Rule 2. To divide, *divido*, 3.

A field, *ager*, *gri*, m.

To set down, *describo*, 3.

Twelve, *duodenus*, adj.

An acre, *jugerum*, i, n.

Some, *quidam*.

A place, *locus*, i, m.

A hen, *gallina*, æ, f.

A penny, *denarius*, i, m.

A piece, *singulus*, adj.

R. 3. When, *quando*.

Bought, to buy, *emo*, 3.

Wood, *lignum*, i, n.

Three, *tres*, *tria*, pl.

Pence, *denarii*, *orum*, m. pl.

A foot, *pes*, *dis*, m.

Sold, to sell, *vendo*, *didi*, 3.

That, *iste*, pron.

Cloth, *pannus*, i, m.

Six, *sex*, indec.

Shilling, *solidus*, i, m.

A yard, *ulua*, æ, 1.

R. 4. Once, *semel*, adv.

A year, *annus*, i, m.

To say, *dico*, 3.

Horace, *Horatius*, i, m.

Apollo, *inis*, 3 m.

To smile, *rideo*, 2.

Twice, *bis*, adv.

A day, *dies*, *ei*, m.

A shepherd, *pastor*, *oris*,

3 m.

To count, *numero*, 1.

A flock, *pecus*, *oris*, n.

R. 5. To go, *eo*.

To hunt, *venor*, 1.

To shoot, *aucupor*, 1.

To walk, *ambulo*, 1.

# ABOVE.

**CÆSAR**, *aris*, m.

To bear, *ferro*, v. irr.

Any one above him, *prior*.

A King, *rex*, *gis*, m.

Has, to have, *habeo*, 2.

No one, *nemo*, *inis*, c.

A degree, *gradus*, *ûs*, m.

Honour, *honor*, *oris*, m.

Strange, *mirum*.

A servant, *famulus*, i, m.

R. 3. Was, to be, *esse*.

Never, *nunquam*.

London, *Londinum*, i, n.

Three, *tres*, *tria*, pl.

A day, *dies*, *ei*, m.

I am, *sum*, v.

Thirty, *triginta*.

A year, *annus*, i, m.

Were, to be, *esse*, v.

Brave, *fortis*, e, adj.

Fought, to fight, *pugno*, 1.

Two, *duo*, æ, o, adj.

Hours, *hora*, *arum*, 1 pl.

R. 3.

R. 3. To fear, *timeo*, 2.  
 God, *Deus*, *i*, m.  
 Such, *is*, *ea*, *id*, pron.  
 Humanity, *humanitas*, *a-*  
*tis*, f.  
 Learning, *doctrina*, *a*, f.  
 Became, to become, *fio*, v.  
*irr*.

Dear, *charus*, *dilectus*, adj.  
 The people, *multitudo*, *i-*  
*nis*, f.  
 All, *omnis*, *e*, adj.

### ABOUT.

**H**OW little, *quantulus*,  
 adj.

To seem, *videor*, 2 p.  
 The sun, *sol*, *is*, m.  
 Indeed, *quidem*, adv.  
 The bottom, *extremus*, *a*,  
*um*.  
 A page, *pagina*, *a*, f.

R. 2. An heap, *acervus*,  
*i*, m.  
 Dung, *stercus*, *oris*, n.  
 Five, *quinque*, indecl.  
 A bushel, *modius*, *i*, m.  
 To lay, *dispono*, 3.  
 The ground, *solum*, *i*, n.  
 Seven o'clock, *septima hora*.

R. 3. The play, *Fabula*,  
*a*, 1 f.

To act, *ago*, *egi*, 3.  
 The Eunuch, *Eunuchus*, *i*,  
*Menander*, *dri*, m.  
 Why, *cur*, adv.  
 To go, *eo*, *is*, 4.  
 To destroy, *perdo*, 3.  
 Yourself, *te*.

### ACCORDING TO.

**T**O speak, *loquor*, 3.  
 Nothing, *nihil*.  
 Truth, *veritas*, *atis*, f.  
 To live, *vivo*, 3.  
 Their own, *suus*, *a*, *um*.  
 Nature, *natura*, *a*, f.

### According as.

Every one's, *cujusque*.  
 Pleasure, *libido*, *inis*, f.  
 To deserve, *mereor*, 2.

### AFTER.

**T**O make, *facio* 3.  
 A coat, *tunica*, *a*, f.  
 The same, *idem*, *eadem*,  
*idem*, pron.  
 Manner, *modus*, *i*, (*qui*  
 understood.)  
 Before, *antea*,  
 Father, *Pater*, *ris*, m.  
 To call, *nomino*, v. 1.  
 His own, *suus*, *a*, *um*,  
 Name,

Name, *nomen, inis*, 3 n.  
 To lay out, *dispono*.  
 A field, *ager, ri*, m.  
 Fashion, *mos, ris*, m.  
 A garden, *hortus, i*, m.  
 To suffer, *fino*, 3.  
 To live, *vive*, 3.  
 Way, *modus, i*, m.

R. 2. Breakfast, *jentaculum, i*, n.

Went [to go] *eo*, 4.  
 School, *schola, æ*, f.  
 This, *hic, hæc, hoc*.  
 Time, *tempus, oris*, n.  
 To mind, *incumbo*, 3.  
 To wait, *expecto*, 1.  
 Thought upon, to think upon, *cogito*, 1.

R. 3. The King, *rex, regis*, m.

To expel, *pello*, 3.  
 Rome, *Roma, æ*, f.  
 Liberty, *libertas, atis*, f.  
 Began, to begin, *incipio*, 3.  
 To dawn, *floresco*, 3.

### AGAIN.

**I**F, *si*, conj.  
 Ever, *unquam*, adv.  
 To find, *invenio, ni*, 4.  
 A Street, *platea, æ*, f.  
 To strike, *percutio*, 3.

To do, *facio*, 3.  
 So, *isdem, eadem, idem*.  
 Very, *valde*, adv.  
 To be angry, *irascor*, 3 d.  
 Never, *nunquam*.  
 Saw, to see, *video*, 2.  
 Before, *ante*, prep.  
 Perhaps, *fortè*.

R. 2. To commend, *laudo*, 1.

Beauty, *forma, æ*, f.  
 Italy, *Italia, æ*, f.  
 So long, *tam diu*.  
 Harassed, *vexatus*, adj.  
 Now, *nunc*, adv.  
 To rest, *requiesco*, 3.  
*Africa, æ*, f.  
 To lay waste, *vasto*, 1.  
 What, *qui, quæ, quod*.  
 Just, *justus, a, um*.  
 Honest, *honestus, a, um*.

### AGAINST.

**T**O prepare, *pare*, 1.  
 A Sacrifice, *sacrificium, i*, n.  
 To ask for, *peto*, 3.  
 The Consulship, *consulatus, us*, m.  
 The next, *proximus, a, um*, adj.  
 Year, *annus*, 2 m.

R.

R. 2. To make ready,

*paro, 1.*

A present, *munus, eris, n.*

A Father, *pater, tris, m.*

Came, to come, *venio, 4.*

R. 3, 4. A wise man,

*sapiens, tis, &c.*

To do, *facio, feci, 3.*

Nothing, *nihil, adv.*

Took, to take, *capio, 3.*

A city, *urbs, is, f.*

But, *sed, adv.*

To take care, *caveo, 2.*

Left, *ne, conj.*

A stone, *lapis, idis, m.*

The sea, *pontus, i, m.*

To lift up, *erigo, 3.*

A wave, *fluctus, ūs, m.*

A rock, *scopulus, i, m.*

R. 5. To expect, *expecto, 1.*

To finish, *absolvo, or conficio, 3.*

A task, *pensum, i, n. or opus, eris, n.*

Night, *nox, tis, f.*

A law, *lex, legis, f.*

Ought, *debeo, 2.*

To controul, *rego, 3.*

Only, *tantum, adv.*

The people, *populus, i, m.*

A magistrate, *magistratus, ūs, m.*

A L L.

CARE for, or, take care of, *curo, 1.*

A stoic, *stoicus, i, m.*

Were, to be, *esse.*

All, *omnes, ium, pl.*

A philosopher, *philosophus, i, m.*

To say, *aito, is, verb irreg.*

A sin, *peccatum, i, n.*

Equal, *equalis, le, adj.*

R. 2. It becomes, *deceat, v. imp.*

To comfort, *consolor, 1 d.*

A mother, *mater, tris, f.*

It delights, *juvat, imp.*

To help, *adjuvo, 1.*

A neighbour, *vicinus, i, m.*

Beauty, *flos, oris, m.*

Youth, *juventus, utis, f.*

To lose, *amitto, 3.*

Judgment, *judicium, i, n.*

To use, *utor, 3 d.*

Affair, *negotium, i, n.*

A L O N G.

T O go home, *ire domum.*

To order, *statuo, 3.*

Some, *certus, a, um.*

A troop, *legio, nis, 3.*

L

The



The shore, *littus*, *oris*, n.  
 Highway, *publica*, *via*, *æ*, f.  
 Custom, *mos*, *moris*, m.

*AM, ARE, &c.*

**T**O study, *studeo*, 2.  
 What, *quod*.  
 To please, *placeo*, 2.  
 Too late, *sero nimis*.  
 School, *Schola*, *æ*, f.  
 To day, *hodiè*, adv.  
 Perhaps, *fortasse*, adv.  
 To be whipped, *vapulo*, 1.  
 First, *primus*, adj.  
 Gone, go to, *eo*, *is*, *ivi*, v.  
     irreg.  
 Cambridge, *Cantabrigia*.  
 The King, *rex*, *regis*, m.  
 To return, *redeo*, 4.  
 Own country, *patria*, *æ*, f.  
 But not, *non tamen*.  
 Without, *sine*, prep.  
 Great, *magnus*, *a*, um.  
 Loss, *damnum*, *i*, n.  
 An army, *exercitus*, *us*, m.  
 An enemy, *inimicus*, *i*, m.  
 Fled, to fly, *fugio*, 3.  
 A bell, *tintinnabulum*, *i*, n.  
 Rung, to ring, *sono*, 1.  
 A brother, *frater*, *ris*, m.  
 To run, *curro*, *cucurri*, 3.

R. 2. Master, *magister*,  
     *ri*, m.

Came, to come, *venio*, 4.  
 A preacher, *concionator*,  
     *oris*, m.  
 To finish, *finio*, 4.  
 Prayer, *precis*, *i*, em, f.  
 Rude, *malè moratus*.  
 Church, *templum*, *i*, n.  
 To return, *redeo*, *ivi*, 4.  
 To make, *ferro*, v. irr.  
 Excellent, *eximius*, *a*, um.  
 Law, *lex*, *legis*, f.  
 To rule, *rego*, 3.  
 Clemency, *clementia*, *æ*, f.  
 A Turk, *Turca*, *a*, m.  
 A Christian, *Christianus*,  
     *i*, m.  
 To enjoy, *potior*, 4 d.  
 The spoil, *spolia*, *orum*, n.  
 Tents, *castra*, *orum*, n.  
 Sat, to sit, *consideo*, 2.  
 To explain, *expono*, 3.  
 A lesson, *lectio*, *onis*, f.

R. 3. To sleep, *dormio*,  
     4.  
 To trouble, *vexo*, 1.  
 To wake, or be awake,  
     *evigilo*, 1.  
 A thousand, *mille*.  
 A thought, *cogitatio*, *onis*,  
     f.  
 Mind, *mens*, *tis*, f.  
 Justly, *justè*, or *jurè*.  
 To grieve, *dolco*, 2.

To

To be idle, *cesso*, 1, or, *otior*, 1 d.

To learn, *disco*, 3.

To lose, *perdo*, 3.

Labour, *opera*, *æ*, f.

The master, *præceptor*, *orls*, m.

To be afraid, *timeo*, 2.

Fear, *timor*, *ris*, m.

Ostentimes, *sepe*, adv.

To be made, *fo*, v. irr.

Diligent, *diligens*, adj.

To be laid, *facio*, 2.

A bed, *lectum*, i, n.

There, *ibi*, adv.

Lie, to lay, *jaceo*, 2.

To be hungry, *esurio*, 4.

R. 4: Not, *ne*, conj.

Interrupt, *impedio*, 4.

To write, *scribo*, 4.

Yesterday, *heri*, adv.

To walk, *ambulo*, 1.

A field, *ager*, *ri*, m.

Saw, to see, *video*, 2.

A fox, *vulpes*, *is*, c.

To run away, *ausugio*, i, 3.

With *i. e.* having stolen, *surrepto*.

A goose, *anser*, *ris*, m.

Is coming, to come, *venio*, 4.

To hasten, *propero*, 1.

A seat, *locus*, i, m.

And therefore, *itaque*.

To be afraid, *timeo*, 2.

To walk, *ambulo*, 1.

Yesterday, *heri*, adv.

A man, *quidam*, pron.

The country, *rus*, *ris*, n.

Men generally, *ferè omnes*.

To believe, *credo*, 3.

Plenty, *copia*, *æ*, f.

Corn, *seges*, *etis*, f. or, *triticum*, i, n.

Year, *annus*, i, m.

Night, *nox*, *noctis*, f.

To come on, *appeto*, 3.

To hasten, *propero*, 1.

Home, *domus*, *us*, f.

While *dum*, adv.

Playing, to play, *ludo*, 3.

To think, *cogito*, 1.

Of, *de*, prep.

Lesson, *lectio*, *onis*, f.

## AMONG.

People, *populus*, i, m.

Chose, to chuse, *deligo*, 3.

A friend, *amicus*, i, m.

R. 2. Reckon, *duco*, 3, or, *habeo*, 2.

An evil, *malum*, i, n.

Either, *vel*, conj.

God, *Deus*, i, m.

Nature, *natura*, *æ*, f.

To appoint, *statuo*, 3, or,  
*destino*, 1.  
 To be reckoned, *habeo*, 2.  
 Great men, *optimates*, *um*,  
*pl.*

Labour, *labor*, *oris*, *m.*  
 Gave over, to give over,  
*cesso*, 1 *n.*  
 Battle, *prælium*, *ii*, *n.*

A N D.

**I**T behoves, *oportet*, *imp.*  
 To relieve, *sublevo*, 1.  
 A poor Man, *pauper*, *ris*.  
 To rail at, *jurgiis adorsor*,  
 4 *d.*

R. 2. Consul, *is*, *m.*  
 To live, *vivo*, 3.  
 To consider, *cogito*, 1.  
 By little and little, *paula-*  
*tim*, *adv.*  
 To take rest, *requiesco*, 3.  
 Now and then, *interdum*.  
 To run, *curso*, 1.  
 Up and down, *fursum*, *de-*  
*orsum*.

R. 3. To renew, *renovo*,  
 1.  
 Old, *præstinus*, *a*, *um*.  
 War, *bellum*, *i*, *n.*  
 To rest, *quiesco*, 3.  
 To dwell, *habito*, 1.  
 A hut, *tugurium*, 1 *n.*  
 Upon the account of, *prop-*  
*tor*, *prep.*  
 Too much, *nimius*, *adv.*

A S.

**T**O fly, *volo*, 1.  
 To look down up-  
 on, *despicio*, 3.  
 A field, *ager*, *ri*, *m.*  
 To stand, *sto*, 3.  
 The door, *ostium*, *i*, *n.*  
 A certain person, *quidam*.  
 Told, to tell, *annuncio*, 1.  
 Good news, *latius*, *a*, *um*.  
 A letter, *epistola*, *a*, *f.*  
 Carrier, *tabellarius*, *i*, *m.*  
 To sit, *confideo*, 2.  
 Green, *viridus*, *a*, *um*.  
 A bank, *torus*, *i*, *m.*  
 Grass, *gramen*, *inis*, *n.*  
 Anightingale, *lusciniæ*, *a*, *f.*  
 To receive, *accipio*, 3.  
 To study, *studeo*, 2.  
 A journey, *iter*, *ineris*, *n.*  
 To dictate, *dicto*, 1.  
 Supper, *cæna*, *a*.

R. 2. Severity, *severitas*,  
*atis*, *f.*  
 Mild, *lenis*, *e*, *adj.*  
 Common, *communis*, *e*.  
 Safety, *salus*, *utis*, *f.*  
 Profitable, *utilis*, *e*, *adj.*

To

To punish, *punio*, 4.  
 For, *propter*, prep.  
 Idleness, *ignavia*, *æ*, f.  
 To grieve, *ango*, 3, or, *non molestè fero*.

R. 3. Even, *vel*.  
 Enemy, *inimicus*, *i*, m.  
 To find fault with, *vituperò*, 1.  
 At this time, *hoc tempore*.  
 Such a one, *talis*, *is*, adj.

R. 4. To persuade, *sua-  
deo*, 2.  
 To play, *ludo*, 3.  
 To-morrow, *cras*, adv.  
 To know, *scio*, 4.  
 Sunday, *dies dominica*.

R. 5. To punish, *punio*,  
 4.  
 A tyrant, *tyrannus*, *i*, m.  
 A judge, *iudex*, *icis*, c.  
 A crime, *culpa*, *æ*, f.—*crimen*, *inis*, n.  
 To value, *æstimò*, 1.  
 The son, *filius*, *i*, m.  
 Such a man, *aliquis*.  
 A man, *homo*, *inis*, c.

R. 6. To care a pin for,  
*pili facio*.  
 Rich, *dives*.

A good man, *bonus*, or,  
*probus*, *a*, um,  
 Hard, *difficilis*, *e*, adj.  
 Many, *multus*, *a*, um.  
 To explain, *expono*, 3.  
 Matter, *res*, *ei*, f.  
 Briefly, *brevissimè*, or, *quantà maximā brevitate*.

R. 7. In the morning,  
*mane*, and.  
 Rose, to rise, *surgo*, 3.  
 To sacrifice, *sacrificio*, 3.  
 According to, *secundam*,  
 or, *juxta*, prep.  
 Law, *lex*, *gis*, f.  
 A French man, *Gallus*, *i*,  
 m.  
 At, *apud*, prep.  
 Niagara, *æ*, f.  
 Saw, to see, *video*, 2.  
 A standard, *vexillum*, *i*, 2.  
 To open, *recludo*, 3.  
 A gate, *porta*, *æ*, f.  
 To understand, *cognosco*,  
*novi*, 3.  
 Danger, *periculum*, *i*, n.  
 Fled, to fly, *ausugio*, 3.  
 France, *Gallia*, *æ*, f.  
 To be informed of, *audio*,  
 4.

Distress, *calamitas*, *atis*, f.  
 Sent, to send, *mitto*, 3.  
 Assistance, *auxilium*, *i*, n.  
 Anthony,



Anthony, *Antonius*, i, m.  
 To return, *redeo*, 2.  
 Italy, *Italia*, a, f.  
 Every one, *nemo non*.  
 Thought, to think, *puto*, 1.  
 A friend, *familiaris*.  
 Cicero, *nis*, m.  
 Brutus, *i*, m.

R. 8. So great, *tantus*.  
 Profit, *fructus*, *us*, m.  
 Prosperity, *prospere*, res, pl.  
 Unless, *nisi*, adv.  
 To rejoice, *gaudeo*, 2 n.  
 An owl, *bubo*, *onis*, m.  
 By night, *noctu*.  
 Sometimes, *aliquando*.  
 Weary, *pertusus*, a, um,  
 Desirous, *cupidus*, a, um,  
 Rest, *quies*, *etis*, f.  
 Wise men, *sapientes*, pl.  
 Fools, *stulti*, pl.  
 To be mistaken, *erro*, 1.  
 Sooner or later, *serius aut citius*.

Wise, *sapiens*, *tis*, adj.  
 Ignorant, *ignarus*, a, um.  
 Foolish, *stolidus*, a, um.  
 To speak, *loquor*, 3 d.  
 Latin, *Latine*, adv.  
 To paint, *pingo*, 3.  
 Hogartbus, *i*, m.  
 Man, *homo*, *inis*, c.  
 Born, *natus*, a, um.

Calamity, *calamitas*, *atis*, f.  
 A spark, *scintilla*, a, f.  
 Naturally, *naturaliter*, or, *natura*.  
 To fly upwards, *subvolo*, 1, or, *ascendo*, 3.

## A T.

**P**rofuse, *profusus*, a, um,  
 Sold, to sell, *vendo*, 3.  
 Corn, *frumentum*, i, n.  
 Twice, *bis*, adv.  
 A price, *pretium*, i, n.

R. 2. An hour, *hora*, a, f.  
 Said, to say, *repto*, 3.  
 Monitor, *ris*, m.  
 Church, *templum*, i, n.  
 To take notice of, *observo*, 1.  
 To play, *ludo*, 3.  
 There, *illic*, adv.

R. 3. A good Scholar, *doctus*, a, um.  
 To learn, *disco*, 3.  
 Rome, *Roma*, a, f.  
 Dwelt, to dwell, *habito*, or, *commoro*, 1.  
 To desire, *cupio*, 3.  
 To stay, *maneo*, 2.  
 Sextus, *i*, m.

Carthage,

Carthage, *Carthago*, *inis*, f.  
 Only one, *unus solus*.  
 Legion, *legio*, *onis*, f.  
 An oracle, *oraculum*, *i*, n.  
 Delphos, *Delphi*, *orum*.

R. 4. A speech, *oratio*,  
*onis*, f.

Beginning, *principium*, *i*, n.  
 Very, *ipse*.

Consulship, *consulatus*, *us*,  
*m*.

At an end, *exitus*, *us*, m.

To love, *diligere*, 3.

Sight, *aspectus*, *us*, m.

*Mercurius*, *i*, m.

The command, *jussus*, *us*,  
*m*.

Jove, *Jupiter*, *Jovis*.

To order, *rego*, 3.

R. 5. To pass by, *præ-*  
*tereo*, 4.

A gate, *ostium*, *ii*, n.

An angel, *angelus*, *i*, m.

To blind, *obæceo*, 1.

I am sorry for, *doleo*, with  
 an abl. (or his death  
 troubles me.)

### A W A Y.

HENCE, *hinc*, adv.  
 As fast, *quam celer-*  
*rimè*.

To bear, *patior*, 3 d.

Air, *cælum*, *i*, n.

To drive away, *pello*, 3.

Fopperies, *ineptiæ*, pl.

Fraud, *fraus*, *dis*, f.

### B E F O R E.

T O desire, *cupio*, 3.

A scholar, *doctus*,  
*a*, um.

Mut, *debeo*, 2.

Diligently, *sedulè*, adv.

Fall, *procerus*, *a*, um.

An oak, *quercus*, *us*, f.

Once, *semel*.

An acorn, *glands*, *dis*, f.

Became, to become, *fit*, v.  
*iii*.

A tree, *arbor*, *oris*, f.

Sent for, to send for, *ar-*  
*cesso*, 3.

The day before, *pridè*.

To die, *ex hac vitâ migrô*.

R. 2. To be brought  
 forth, *nascor*, 3.

Says, *inquit*.

Wisdom, *sapientia*, *a*, f.

Deep, *profundum*, *i*, n.

A spring, *fons*, *tis*, m.

Water, *aqua*, *a*, f.

To commit, *perpetro*, 1.

A fact, *facinus*, *oris*, n.

To interpose, *interpono*, 3.

Authority,

Authority, *authoritas*, a.  
tis, f.      Greatest good, *summum bonum*.

## B E H I N D :

**A**NY thing, *quid*.  
Any more, *aliud*.  
Mischief, *malum*, i, n.  
To be done, *fio*, irr.

## B E I N G :

**T**O hinder, *obsto*, i.  
To do good, *utilis esse*.

R. 2. To plead a cause,  
*causam agere*.  
To think, *meditor*, i.  
To become, *deceo*, 2.

R. 3. Winter, *hyems*,  
*etis*, f.  
To be done, *geror*, 3.  
Could, *possum*, irr.  
Ought, *debeo*, 2.  
To hinder, *prohibeo*, 2.  
To hurt, *noceo*, 2.

R. 4. Battle, *pugna*, æ,  
f.  
Cæsar, *axis*, 3.  
To be killed, *occidor*, 3.

R. 5. Death, *mors*, tis, f.  
An evil, *malum*, i, n.

R. 6. The King, *rex*,  
*regis*, 3.

Fidelity, *veracitas*, atis, f.  
Prudence, *sapientia*, æ, f.  
To confide, *fidem habeo*, 2.  
Frugally, *parcè*, adv.  
Very seldom, *rardè*, adv.

R. 7. Gaul, *Gallia*, æ, f.  
Quiet, *quietus*, a, um.  
Went to go, *proficiscor*, 3.  
Italy, *Italia*, æ, f.  
Guide, *dux*, *ducis*, 3.  
Safe, *tutus*, adj.  
Father, *pater*, *tris*, m.  
Dead, *mortuus*, adj.

## B E S I D E :

**N**Obody, *nemo*, inis  
m.  
Thinks so, *hoc videtur*.  
Yourself, *te*.  
To run away, *fugio*, gi, 3.  
A commander, *dux*, *ucis*,  
Few, *pauci*, pl.

R. 2. Plato, *onis*, 3 m.  
To believe *credo*, *didi*, 3.

## B E Y O N D :

**B**eginning, *exordium*, i,  
n.

Speech,

Speech, *oratio, onis, f.*  
To lengthen, *produco, 3.*  
Sufficient, *satis, adv.*  
To indulge, *indulgeo, si, 2.*

**B O T H.**

**T**O travel, *perago, cgi, 3.*  
Peace, *pax, acis, 3 f.*  
War, *bellum, i, 2 n.*  
To attend, *inservio, ire, 4.*  
Honour, *honor, oris, m.*  
Danger, *periculum, i, n.*

**B U T.**

**S**etting, *occidens, tis,*  
Sun, *sol, is, m.*

R. 2. Horse, *equus, i, m.*  
To stumble, *titubo, 1.*  
To sin, *pecco, 1.*  
Almost, *ferè.*  
To exclaim, *exclamo, 1.*  
So much, *tantus, adj.*  
Wickedness, *scelus, eris, n.*  
To think, *puto, 1.*  
True, *verus, adj.*  
To doubt, *dubito, 1.*  
To say, *repeto, 3.*  
No one doubted, *erat ne-  
mini dubium.*  
To be restored, *restituor, 3,*  
Kingdom, *regnum, i, n.*

R. 3. To refuse, *refuso, 3.*  
Money, *pecunia, æ, f.*  
To offer, *offero, obtuli.*  
Unless, *nisi, adv.*  
To do a bad thing, *flagi-  
nium admitto.*  
To desire, *cupio, 3.*  
Poor, *tenuis, e, adj.*  
Condition, *conditio, onis, f.*  
To place, *pono, 3.*  
A creature, *animal, is, n.*  
A crocodile, *crocodilus, i, m.*

To move, *moveo, 2.*  
Upper, *superior, adj.*  
Jaw, *faucis, is, f.*  
To eat, *comedo, 3.*  
To condemn, *damno, 1.*  
One, *unus, a, um,*  
Brought, to bring, *affero, attuli.*  
A book, *liber, ri, m.*  
Horatius, *i, m.*  
No-body, *nemo, inis, c.*  
Cicero, *onis, m.*

R. 4. To touch, *tango, 3.*  
Peevish, *iracundus, a, um.*  
To quarrel, *litigo, 1, or  
litem moveo.*  
To disagree, *disfideo, 2.*  
To have in one's mouth, *usurpo, 1.*

Name,



Name, *nomen, inis, n.*  
 To know not, *nescio, 4.*  
 To be ruled by, *ausculto, 1.*  
 Danger, *periculum, i, n.*  
 or you will be safe, *tutus.*

R. 5. To be used, *soleo, 2.*  
 To eat, *edo, 3 v. irr.*  
 Silver, *argenteus, a, um.*  
 A dish, *lanx, cis, f.*  
 Old, *vetulus, a, um.*  
 A Sibyl, *Sibylla, æ, f.*  
 To persuade, *suadeo, 2.*  
 To use, *utor, 3.*  
 Earthen, *fiëtilis, le, adj.*  
 A platter, *patella, æ, f.*  
 To grieve, *doleo, 2.*  
 To force, *cogo, 3.*  
 Honey, *mel, lis, n.*

B T.

**T**O order, or give orders, *præcipio, 3.*  
 To be glad, *gaudeo, 2.*  
 In the evening, *vesperi.*  
 Sat down, to sit down, *confideo, 2.*  
 A garden, *hortus, i, m.*  
 Thames, *Thamesis, is, m.*  
 To order, *jubeo, 2.*  
 To receive, *accipio, 3.*  
 A wound, *vulnus, eris, n.*  
 Head, *caput, itis, n.*  
 The ear, *auris, is, f.*

R. 2. To eat, *edo, v. irr.*  
 To drink, *bibo, 3.*  
 Often, *sapè, adv.*  
 To be apt, *soleo, 2.*  
 To contract, *contrabo, 3.*  
 A disease, *morbus, i, m.*  
 To rise, *surgo, 3.*  
 Betimes in the Morning, *dituculo, adv.*  
 Strong, *robustus, a, um.*  
 Patient, *patiens, tis, adj.*  
 Difficult, *difficilis, e, adj.*  
 To make, *compono, 3.*  
 Verse, *carmen, inis, n.*  
 To try, *tento, 1, or tendo, 3.*  
 Readily, *facile, or promptè, adv.*  
 Got, to get, *adipiscor, 3.*  
 Glory, *gloria, æ, f.*  
 To give, *do, 1.*

R. 3. He would have, *volo, vis, v. irr.*  
 To believe, *credo, 3.*  
 To form, *facio, 3.*  
 A judgment, *judicium, i, n.*  
 Doing, *factum, i, n.*  
 Event, *eventus, us, m.*  
 A sport, *ludus, i, m.*  
 Agreeable to your mind, *tui stomachi.*  
 To make, *facio, 3.*  
 Conjecture, *conjectura, æ, f.*  
 A philosopher, *philosophus, i, m.*

A King

A King, *rex, gis, m.*  
 England, *Anglia, æ, f.*  
 Usually, *plerumque, adv.*  
 To crown, *corono, 1.*  
 An archbishop, *archiepiscopus, i, m.*

R. 4. To order, *jubeo, 2.*  
 To disband, *dimitto, 3.*  
 Army, *exercitus, ūs, m.*  
*Januarius, i, m.*  
 A neighbour, *vicinus, i, m.*  
 To come again, *redeo, 4.*  
 To-morrow, *cras, adv.*

**E L S E.**

**P**Unishment, *pœna, æ, f.*  
 To deserve, *dignus, sum. or, mereor, 2.*  
 Death, *mors, tis, f.*

R. 2. To fear, *metuo, 3.*  
 Him, *hic unus.*  
 To ask, *quæro, 3.*  
 To gain, *assequor, 3.*  
 Learning, *bonæ literæ, pl.*  
 Glory, *gloria, æ, f.*

**E V E N.**

**N**ephew, *nepos, otis, m.*  
 To respect, *veneror, 1 d.*  
 Parent, *parens, tis, c.*

A friend, *amicus, i, m.*

R. 2. Roman, *Romanus, i.*  
*Hannibal, is, m.*  
 Least, *minimus, a, um.*  
 Suspicion, *suspicio, onis, f.*  
 Avarice, *avaritia, æ, f.*  
 To drive, *pello, 3.*  
 Of, *de, prep.*  
 Greatness, *magnitudo, inis, f.*  
 A spear, *hasta, æ, f.*  
 Enough, *satis, adv.*  
 To terrify, *terrorum incutio.*  
 A soldier, *miles, ites, m.*  
 Force, *vis, vis, f.*  
 Wrong, *injuria, æ, f.*  
 To remove, *tollo, sustuli, 3.*

**E V E R.**

**T**O see, *viso, 3.*  
 A ship, *navis, is, f.*  
 A doubt, *dubium, i, n.*  
 Addition, *accessio, onis, f.*  
 To be made, *fit, v. irr.*  
 The chiefest, *summus, a, um.*  
 Good, *bonum, 1 n.*

R. 2. Fear, *timor, oris, m.*  
 Death, *mors, tis, f.*  
 To disturb, *vexo, 1.*  
 Nativity, *nativitas, atis, f.*

R. 3.

R. 3. London, *Londinum*, i, n.

A march, *iter*, *itineris*, n.  
A bird, *avis*, is, f.  
To build, *ædifico*, i.  
A nest, *nidus*, i, m.  
To line, *substerno*, 3.  
Kindly, *blandē*, adv.

R. 4. To err, *erro*, i.  
Strong, *robustus*, a, um.  
Tired, *defessus*, a, um.  
Long, *longus*, a, um.  
Labour, *labor*, ris, m.  
To rest, *quiesco*, 3.  
Sometimes, *aliquando*, adv.  
A Physician, *medicus*, i, m.  
Skilful, *peritus*, a, um.  
To cure, *sano*, i.  
Disease, *morbis*, i, m.  
A master, *præceptor*, oris, m.  
Diligent, *diligens*, tis, adj.  
Scholar, *discipulus*, i, m.  
Learned, *doctus*, a, um.  
Tolerable, *tolerabilis*, e, adj.  
To excel, *excello*, 3.  
Learning, *doctrina*, a, f.  
Unless, *nisi*, adv.  
A good man, *honestus vir*.  
Vain, *vanus*, or *frustrâ*.  
To do amiss, *pecco*, i.  
To escape, *evado*, 3.  
An eye, *oculus*, i, m.

EVERY.

L. Egate, *Legatus*, i, m.  
Legion, *legio*, onis, f.  
To go from, *abeo*, v. n.  
Eton, *Etona*, a, f.  
Cambridge, *Cantabrigia*, a, f.  
Jacob, *Jacobus*, i, m.  
Went, to go, *eo*, v. irr.  
Every man his family, *singulæ, familiæ*, pl.  
To change, *muto*, i.  
Wavering, *inconstans*, tis, adj.  
Mind, *animus*, i, m.

FAR.

TO injure, *noceo*, 2. or, *injuriâ officio*, 3.  
To suffer, *permitto*, 3.  
Grief, *dolor*, ris, m.  
To lessen, *minuo*, 3.  
To increase, *augéo*, 2.  
To write, *scribo*, 3.  
To wish for, *opto*, i.

R. 2. To foresee, *provideo*, 2.  
Conjecture, *conjectura*, a, f.  
To succeed, *succedeo*, 3. or, *prosperos habeo successus*.

Expedition,

Expedition, *expeditio, nis*,  
f. or, *profectio militaris*.

A happy man, *felix, cis*,  
adj.

R. 3. Impossible, *impos-*  
*sibilis, e*, adj.

To prevent, *prevorto, pro-*  
*bibeo*, or *ne fiant*.

Marriage, *nuptiæ, arum*,  
pl. f.

Sickness, *morbis, i*, m.

To walk, *ambulo, i*.

F O R.

**G**AVE, to give, *do, i*.  
Enemy, *inimicus,*  
*i*, m.

Cattle, *pecus, udis*, f.

Booty, *præda, æ*, f.

Soldier, *miles, itis*, m.

An hostage, *obses, idis*, c.

To desire, *desiderio, i*.

A pledge, *pignus, oris*, n.

Faithfulness, *fides, ei*, f.

To create, *creo, i*.

Use, *usus, us*, m.

R. 2. To be angry, *suc-*  
*censeo, 2*.  
To defend, *defendo, 3*.

R. 3. To punish, *mulc-*  
*to, i*.

Death, *mors, tis*, f.

To violate, *violo, i*.

Covenant, *fædus, eris*, n.

*Belgæ, arum*, m.

To blame, *culpo, i*.

Justly, *merito, adv*.

To surrender, *dedo, 3*.

With reason, *merito, adv*.

To call, *voco, i*.

Jacob, *Jacobus, i*, m.

To supplant, *supplanto, i*.

R. 4. Praise worthy,  
*laude dignus*.

Stood, to stand, *sto, i*.

To help, *adjuvo, i*.

To gain, *adipiscor, 3 d*.

Honour, *honor, oris*, m.

French, *Gallicus*.

Fleet, *classis, is*, f.

R. 5. Shameful, *turpis,*  
*e*, adj.

To remember, *memini, v*.  
def.

To tell, *repto, 3*.

F R O M.

**W**IND, *ventus, i*, m.  
To hinder, *pro-*  
*bibeo, 2*.

A bee, *apis, is*, f.

To carry, *fero, v. irr*.

Home, *domus, us*, 4.

M

Why



Why, *cur*, adv.  
 To use, *utor*, 3 d.  
 To be discouraged, *deter-  
 ror*, 2.  
 Learning, *disco*, 3.

# HENCE.

**T**O carry away, *abdu-  
 co*, 3.  
 It matters not, *non interfit*.  
 A month, *mensis*, is, m.

# HOW.

**F**EW, *paucas*, a, um.  
 To understand, *in-  
 telligo*, 3.  
 Parsimony, *parsimonia*, a, f.  
 Greatly, *valdè*, adv.  
 To fear, *timeo*, 2.  
 To offend, *offendo*, 3.  
 To suffer, *pator*, 3 d.  
 Voyage, *iter*, *ineris*, n.  
 Alas! *heu*, or *ab!* interj.  
 Hope, *spes*, ei, f.  
 To fall, *decido*, 3.  
 Incredible, *incredibilis*, e,  
*Prussia*, a, f.  
 To encourage, *animo*, 1.  
 A captain, *dux*, cis, c.  
 A soldier, *miles*, ites, c.  
 Presence, *presentia*, a, f.  
 Born, *natus*, a, um.  
 Scarce, *vix*, adv.  
 Way, *modus*, i, m.

A word, *verbum*, i, n.  
 To change, *muto*, 1.

R. 2. The prophet,  
*propheta*, a, m.  
*Daniel*, *elis*, m.  
 A Babylonian, *Babylonius*,  
 i, m.

To expel, *pello*, 3.  
*Nebuchadnezzar*, is, m.  
 Society, *societas*, atis, f.  
 Firm, *firmus*, a, um.  
 Solid, *solidus*, a, um.  
 Body, *corpus*, oris, n.  
 To seem, *videor*, 2.  
 To make, *formo*, 1.  
 Earth, *terra*, a, f. or, *li-  
 mus terra*.  
 To crumble, *reduco*, 3. or,  
 must return, *revertor*, 3,  
 Dust, *pulvis*, eris, m.

R. 3. To wish, *volo*, v.  
 irr.  
 To study, *cogito*, 1.  
 To make, *conficio*, 3.  
 A library, *bibliotheca*, a, f.  
 To give up, *reddo*, 3.  
 Account, *ratio*, onis, 3.

# I F.

**T**O intend, *statuo*, 3.  
 or, *designo*, 1.  
 To take, *capio*, 3.

A

A town, *oppidum*, i, n.  
 To lay waste, *vasto*, 1.  
 Country, *regio*, *onis*, f.  
 To perform, *perficio*, 3.  
 Task, *opus*, *eris*, n.  
 To know, *scio*, 4.  
 To follow, *consequor*, 3.  
 To study, *studeo*, 2.  
 With a willing mind, *lubens*,  
     or *lubentèr*.  
 Easy, *facilis*, e, adj.  
 The least, *minimus*, a, um.  
 Task, *negatium*, i, n.  
 To commend, *laudo*, 1.  
 To expect, *spero*, 1.

R. 2. To think, *existi-*  
     *mo*, 1.

Part, *pars*, *tis*, f.  
 A story, *fabula*, a, f.  
 To believe, *credo*, 3.  
 Moderation, *moderatio*, o-  
     *nis*, f.  
 Mind, *animus*, i, m.

## I N.

**T**O set upon, *adorior*, 4.  
 Enemy, *hostis*, is, c.  
 Courageously, *animosè*,  
     adv.  
 Soon, *citò*, adv.  
 To rout, *profligo*, 1.  
 Market, *forum*, i, n.  
 Plato, *onis*, m.

Excellent, *præclarus*, a, um.  
 A thief, *fur*, is, c.  
 To rise, *surgo*, 3.  
 To rob, *spolio*, 1.  
 Neighbour, *vicinus*, i, m.  
 Scarce, *vix*, adv.  
 Found, to find, *reperio*, 4.  
 To understand, *intelligo*, 3.  
 Greek, *Græcæ literæ*, pl.  
 Fourteen, *quatuordecim*.  
 Snow, *nix*, *ivis*, f.  
 To freeze, *congelō*, 1.  
 Effigy, *effigies*, ei, f.  
 To carry about, *circumfero*,  
     v. irr.

A street, *platea*, a, f.  
 Scorn, *ludibrium*, i, n.  
 Flung, to fling into, *inji-*  
     *cio*, 3.  
 Fire, *ignis*, is, m.  
 Joseph, *Josephus*, i, m.  
 To warn, *admoneo*, 2.  
 Oracle, *oraculum*, i, n.  
 Land, *regio*, *onis*, f.  
 Galilee, *Galilæa*, a, f.

## I T.

**E**asily, *facilè*, adv.  
 To discern, *cerno*, 3.

## L A S T.

**T**O compare, *confero*,  
     v. irr.

The last, *novissimus*.  
To name, *nominor*, 1.

L E S S.

**L**ESS, *minus*, adv.  
Ridiculous, *ridiculus*,  
*a, um*.

L E T.

**S**INCE, *cum*, adv.  
Done, to do, *perficio*.  
Task, *opus, eris*, n.  
To have regard to, *colo*, 3.  
Piety, *pietas, atis*, f.  
To expect, *spero*, 1.  
To prosper, *floreo*, 2.  
Greatly, *valde*, adv.  
To die, *emiorior*, 4.  
To hate, *detestor*, 1.  
A doing, *factum*, i, n.

L I K E.

**T**O conquer, *vinco*, 3.  
Enemy, *inimicus*, i,  
m.  
So, *tam*, adv.  
Powerful, *potens, tis*, adj.  
To ask, *quæro*, 3.

R. 2. To repeat, *repeto*,  
3.  
Again, &c. *iterum atque*  
*iterum*.

A cuckoo, *uculus*, i, m.  
End, *eventus, us*, m.  
Wine, *vinum*, i, n.  
To sting, *stimulo*, 1.  
A viper, *vipera, æ*, 1.  
To trust in, *confido*, 3.  
Riches, *divitiæ*, 1, pl.  
To fall, *cado*, 3.  
Just, *jusus, a, um*.  
To flourish, *floreo*, 2.  
A branch, *ramus*, i, m.  
Spring, *vernus*, adj.  
Wicked, *pravus, scelestus*.  
To vanish, *evanesco*, 3.  
A storm, *procella, æ*, f.  
To pass away, *transco*, 4.  
Righteousness, *justitia, æ*,  
f.  
To remain, *duro*, 1.  
For ever, *in æternum*.

R. 3. Born, *natus, a, um*.  
A woman, *mulier, cris*, f.  
To cut down, *cædo*, or  
*carpo*, 3.  
A flower, *flos, ris*, m.  
To flee, *fugio*, 3.  
A shadow, *umbra, æ*, f.  
To continue, *permaneo*, 2.  
A tear, *lacryma, æ*, f.  
To fall, *cado*, 3.  
A child, *puer, i*, m.  
Sometimes, *aliquando*, ad.  
To run, *curro*, 3.  
To pursue, *prosequor*, 3.  
Enemy,

Enemy, *hostis*, *is*, *c.*  
 To march, *incedo*, *3.*  
 To follow, *subsequor*, *3 d.*  
 A corps *cadaver*, *eris*, *n.*  
 (or a bier) *feretrum*, *i*, *n.*

LITTLE.

**T**Imorous, *timidus*, *a*,  
*um.*  
 Troublesome, *molestus*, *a*.  
*um.*

LONG.

**L**ucilius, *i*, *m.*  
 Crassus, *i*, *m.*

MAN.

**T**O become, *fio*, *v. irr.*  
 Childish, *puerillis*, *e*,  
 or *quæ erant pueritiæ.*  
 Roman, *Romanus.*  
 To swear, *juro*, *1.*  
 Hercules, *is*, *m.*  
 Castor, *oris*, *m.*  
 To be willing to shew one's  
 self, *volo*, *v. irr.*  
 To take up, *capio*, *3.*  
 Arms, *arma*, *orum*, *pl.*  
 To serve, *pro salute.*  
 Country, *patria*, *æ*, *f.*  
 Rational, *rationalis*, *e.*  
 Animal, *animal*, *is*, *m.*

To behave, *gero*, *3.*  
 Deed, *opus*, *eris*, *n.*  
 Very honest, *probus.*

R. 2. *Quintus*, *i*, *m.*  
*Croto*, *onis*, *m.*  
 Liberty, *libertas*, *atis*, *f.*  
 London, *Londinum*, *i*, *n.*  
 Master, *herus*, *i*, *m.*  
 Always, *semper*, *adv.*  
 Severity, *sævitia*, *æ*, *f.*

R. 3. To ask, *rogo*, *1.*  
 To day, *hodie*, *adv.*  
 To injure, *noceo*, *2.*  
 Very, *ipse*, *pron.*  
 Grass-hopper, *cicada*, *æ*, *f.*  
 To chirp, *queror*, *3.*  
 Fortunate, *fortunatus*, *a*,  
*um.*

To fear, *timeo*, *2.*  
 Poverty, *paupertas*, *atis*, *f.*  
 Disgrace, *dedecus*, *oris*, *n.*  
 To find, *invenio*, *4.*  
 Swiftly, *celeriter*, *adv.*  
 A fish, *piscis*, *is*, *m.*  
 To swim, *nato*, *1.*  
 Plenty, *copia*, *æ*, *f.* or, *ca-*  
*terva*, *æ*, *f.*

R. 4. To hurt, *noceo*, *2.*  
 To spare, *parco*, *3.*  
 Bad, *malus*, *a*, *um.*  
 A word, *dictum*, *i*, *m.*  
 Enough, *sat*, *adv.*



M O R E.

**T**O accuse, *accuso*, 1.  
Noah, *Noa*, *æ*, m.

To wait, *expecto*, 1.

Seven, *septem*.

Sent, to send, *dimitto*, 3.

A dove, *columba*, *æ*, f.

Ark, *arca*, *æ*, f.

To return, *redeo*, 4.

To go down to the grave,  
*mori*, or, *evita discendo*,  
or, *vado ad portas infer-*  
*ni*.

Place, *locus*, *i*, m.

R. 2. To wonder at, *de-*  
*miror*, 1 d.

Folly, *stultitia*, *æ*, f.

Oration, *oratio*, *onis*, f.

To write, *scribo*, 3.

Elegantly, *elegantèr*, adv.

R. 3. To confer, *collo-*  
*quor*, 3 d.

Matter, *res*, *rei*, f.

Treaty, *fædus*, *eris*, n.

Granted, *concessus*, *a*, *um*.

M O S T.

**M**ediocrity, *mediocri-*  
*tas*, *atis*, f.

To want, *indigeo*, 2.

As to, *quod ad*.

Liberality, *liberalitas*, *atis*,  
f.

Duty, *officium*, *i*, n.

To study, *studeo*, 2.

Greek, *literæ Græcæ*.

School-fellow, *condiscipu-*  
*lus*, *i*, m.

M U C H.

**H**ardly, *vix*, adv.

Every where, *passim*,  
adv.

R. 2. Difficult, *difficilis*,  
*e*, adj.

Excellent, *præclarus*, *a*, *um*.

Worst, *pessimus*, adj.

Poet, *poeta*, *æ*, 1.

Best, *optimus*, adj.

Patron, *patronus*, *i*, m.

M U S T.

**S**tronger, *fortior*, adj.

Province, *provincia*, *æ*.

To unlearn *dedisco*, 3.

He must, *debebit*.

To learn, *disco*, 3.

To fear, *timeo*, 2.

Impious, *impius*, adj.

Just, *honestus*, adj.

Carefully, *diligenter*, adv.

Lawful, *æquus*, *honestus*.

NEVER.

## N E V E R.

## O F.

**A** Almost, *ferè*, adv.  
 Engagement, *prælium*, i, n.  
 Ship, *navis*, is, f.  
 Lost, to lose, *amitto*, 3.  
 To examine, in *questionem*  
*postulo*, 1.  
 Stubborn *pervicax*, *acis*.  
 A word, *vox*, *cis*, f.

R. 2. Sent, to send for,  
*arcesso*, 3.  
 Sooner, *citiùs*, adv.  
 For that, *illâ causâ*.

## N O T.

**T**O walk, *ambulo*, 1.  
 Dark, or darkness,  
*tenebræ*, pl.  
 To take heed, or beware,  
*caveo*, 2.  
 To stumble, *titubo*, 1.  
 Punishment, *pæna*, æ, f.  
 Fault, *culpa*, æ, f.  
 To desire, *peto*, 1.  
 To advise, *moneo*, 2.  
 A friend, *amicus*, i, m.

R. 2. To know before,  
*præscio*, 3.  
 To come to pass, *fore*.

**T**O grant, *concedo*, 3.  
 An end, *finis*, is, m.  
 To speak, *dico*, 3.  
 Roman, *Romanus*, i.  
 Desirous, *cupidus*, a, um.

R. 2. To praise, *laudo*, 1.  
 To honour, *honoro*, 1.  
 Gold, *aurum*, i, n.  
 Silver, *argentum*, i, n.  
 To desire, *appeto*, 3, or,  
*exopto*, 1.

Rather, *potiùs*, adv.  
 Learning, *doctrina*, æ, f.  
 Virtue, *virtus*, *utis*, f.  
 Homer, *Homerus*, i, m.  
 To be esteemed, *habeor*, 2.  
 Greek, *Græcus*, i.  
 Poet, *poeta*, æ, m.  
 Poor men, *pauperes*, pl.  
 Generally, *plerumque*, adv.  
 To despise, *contemno*, 3.  
 One another, *sui invicem*.  
 A child, *puer*, i, m.  
 To desire, *peto*, 3.  
 To be hurtful, *noceo*, 2, or,  
*sibi malum oree*, 1.  
 As often as, *quoties*, adv.  
 To ask *quæro*, 3.  
 Companion, *socius*, i, m.  
 A thief, *fur*, *ris*, m.  
 A great many, *quàm pluri-*  
*mi*.

Countryman,

Countryman, *rusticus*.  
 Plenty, *copia*, *æ*, f.  
 Corn, *frumentum*, *i*, n.  
 Hardly, *vix*, adv.  
 To receive, *accipio*, 3.  
 A favour, *beneficium*, *i*, n.  
 To upbraid, *exprobro*, 1.  
 Afterwards, *postea*, adv.  
 To buy, *emo*, 3.  
 Horse, *equis*, *i*, m.  
 Neighbour, *vicinus*, *i*, m.

R. 3. Beforehand, *ante*.  
 No great, *perquam exiguus*.  
 Matter, *momentum*, *i*, n.  
 To speak evil, *probra dico*.  
 To deserve, *mereor*, 2 d.  
 To punish, *corrigo*, 3.  
 To repay, *rependo*, 3.  
 Injury, *injuria*, *æ*, f.

R. 4. Ought, *debeo*, 2.

R. 5. Glad, *latus*, *a*, um.  
 Worthy, *dignus*, *a*, um.  
 Praise, *laus*, *dis*, f.

# ON or UPON.

**A** Condition, *lex*, *gis*, f.  
 To pardon, *ignosco*,  
 3.  
*Nero*, *onis*, m.  
 Excellently, *præclare*, adv.  
 To force, *cogo*, 3.

Begged, *emendicatus*, *a*, um.  
 Bread, *cibus*, *i*, m.  
 The war, *bellum*, *i*, n.  
 Being over, *finitus*, *a*, um.

R. 2. To enquire, *re-*  
*quiro*, 3.  
 Raven, *corvus*, *i*, m.  
 To croak, *crocito*, 1.  
 Left hand, *leva*, *æ*, f.  
 Right, *dextra*, *æ*, f.  
 Hemmed, *septus*, *a*, um.  
 A mountain, *mons*, *tis*, m.  
 A rock, *scopulus*, *i*, m.  
 Of the sea, *mare*, *i*, n.  
 West, *occidens*, *tis*, adj.  
 A captain, *dux*, *cis*, m.  
 An army, *exercitus*, *ûs*, m.  
 Evening, *vespera*, *æ*, f.  
 A soldier, *miles*, *itis*, c.  
 As soon as, *simul ac*.  
 Standard, *vexillum*, *i*, n.  
 To depend, *pendo*, 3.  
 Every, *omnis*, *e*, adj.  
 Side, *pars*, *tis*, f.  
 Afflicted, *afflictus*, *a*, um.  
 Forsaken, *desertus*, *a*, um.  
 To fall, *cado*, 3.  
 Body, *corpus*, *oris*, n.  
 Noble, *egregius*, *a*, um.  
 To sit, *sedeo*, 2.  
 A ring, *annulus*, *i*, m.  
 Finger, *digitus*, *i*, m.  
*Ægyptus*, *i*, m.  
 To march, *incedo*, 3.

*Syria*,

Syria, *æ*, f.

Pretence, *species*, *ei*, f.

Peace, *pax*, *cis*, f.

To expel, *submovero*, 2.

The rest, *reliqui*, pl.

Pain, *pæna*, *æ*, f.

Perpetual, *perpetuus*, *a*, *um*.

Servitude, *servitus*, *ûs*, f.

Greatly, *valde*, adv.

To rejoice, *lætor*, 1 d.

*Anaxagoras*, *æ*, m.

To tell, *nuncio*, 1.

To reply, *respondeo*, 2.

To beget, *gigno*, 3.

Mortal, *mortalis*, *e*.

R. 3. Justice, *Iustitia*,  
*æ*, f.

To require, *posco*, 3.

A case, *causa*, *æ*, f.

Hard, *difficilis*, *e*, adj.

To determine, *decerno*, 3.

R. 4. *Epicurus*, *i*, m.

To place, *pono*, 3.

Chief, *sumus*, *a*, *um*.

Pleasure, *voluptas*, *atis*, f.

Slow, *tardus*, *a*, *um*.

To hearken to, *ausculto*, 1.

Counsel, *consilium*, *i*, n.

O R.

O N E.

**T**O chuse, *volo*, or,  
*studeo*, 2.

To excel, *præsto*, 1.

To agree, *consentio*, 4.

Trade, *commercium*, *i*, n.

Free, *liber*, *era*, *um*.

Till, *donec*, adv.

Prince, *princeps*, *ipis*, *e*.

To denounce, *denuncio*, 1.

R. 2. To dispose, *colloco*,  
1.

To touch, *contingo*, 3.

To fill up, *expleo*, 2.

A fortification, *munimen-*  
*tum*, *i*, n.

Hostage, *obses*, *idis*, m.

**I**T matters not, *nihil in-*  
*terest*.

To hold one's tongue, *ta-*  
*ceo*, 2.

To speak, *loquor*, 3.

To know not, *nescio*, 3. *ig-*  
*noro*, 1.

To congratulate, *gratulo-*  
1.

To fear, *timeo*, 2.

R. 2. To drink, *bibo*, 3.

To be gone, *abeo*; v. irr.

To demand, *jubeo*, 2.

To desire, *rogo*, 1.

Fault, *culpa*, *æ*, f.

Ours, *oster*.

OVER.



OVER.

**P**ower, *potestas, atis, f.*  
Children, *liberi, pl.*

R. 2. Famous, *inignis,*  
*e, adj.*

Known, *notus, a, um.*

All, *totus, a, um.*

World, *orbis, is, m.*

Notorious, *pervulgatus, a,*  
*um.*

London, *Londinum, i, n.*

R. 3. To seem, *videor, 2.*

Spoken, to speak, *dico, 3.*

UGHT.

**T**O remember, *memi-*  
*ni, v. def.*

To grieve, *doleo, 2.*

OUT.

**T**O seek, *quæro, 3.*  
Desire, *cupiditas, 3 f.*

R. 2. Danger, *pericu-*  
*lum, i, n.*

Cast, *jaculus, us, m.*

A spear, *hasta, a, f.*

R. 3. A verse, *carmen,*  
*inis, n.*

To translate, *reddo, 3.*

Greek, *Græcus, (sub. ser-*  
*mò, m.)*

To slay, *occido, 3.*

A servant, *servus, or, fa-*  
*mulus, i, m.*

To wound, *vulnèro, 1.*

To be ignorant, *nescio, 4.*

Wisdom, *sapientia, a, f.*

To consider, *expendo, 3.*

SELF.

**T**O pay, *numero, 1.*

Money, *pecunia, a, f.*

Far, *remotus, a, um.*

Country, *terra, a, f.*

To die, *excedo evita.*

SINCE.

**T**O suffer, *fero, v. irr.*  
Repulse, *repulsa, a, f.*  
Thirtieth, *trigesimus, a, um.*

R. 2. Famous, *inignis,*  
*e, adj.*

Ancestors, *maiores, pl.*

To behave well, *bene se-*  
*gero, 3.*

Youth, *pueritia, a, f.*

A city, *urbs, bis, f.*

Honour, *honor, oris, m.*

R. 3. To answer, *res-*  
*pondeo, 2.*

R. 4.

R. 4. It is a long time,  
*jamdudum factum est.*  
Went, to go, *abce*, 4.

S O.

**T**O undergo, *patior*, 3.  
To obtain, *consequor*,

3.

To desire, *volo*, v. irr.  
To feign, *finco*, 3.  
A word, *verbum*, i, n.  
Pleasure, *arbitratus*, *us*, m.  
To make himself merry,  
*se exbilare*, 1.  
To spare, *parco*, 3.  
To intend, *destino*, 1.  
To permit, *permitto*, 3.

R. 2. But, *præterquam*,  
adv.

S O M E.

**F**AVOUR, *gratia*, æ, f.  
Prince, *princeps*, *ipis*.  
Aversion, *odium*, i, n.  
Alike, *pariter*, adv.  
Fatal, *fatalis*, e, adj.  
Nature, *natura*, æ, f.  
Designed, *destino*, 1.  
Creature, *animal*, *is*, n.  
To swim, *nato*, 1.  
To fly, *volo*, 1.  
To creep, *serpo*, 3.

To go, *incedo*, 3.  
Wild, *ferus*, a, um.  
Tame, *domesticus*, a, um.  
To dwell, *habito*, 1.  
Hole, *spelunca*, æ, f.  
Cavern, *caverna*, æ, f.  
Earth, *terra*, æ, f.

S U C H.

**T**O give, *tribuo*, (part,  
in *du*.)  
Old, *vetus*, *eris*, adj.  
Friendship, *amicitia*, æ, f.  
Liberality, *liberalitas*, *atis*.  
f.  
To profit, *prosum*, v. irr.  
To hurt, *noceo*, 2.  
To condemn, *damno*, 1.  
Treason, *proditio*, *onis*, f.  
Clemency, *clementia*, æ, f.  
To execute, *neci dedo*, 3.

T H A T.

**T**O entreat, *quæso*, v.  
def.  
To contrive, *curo*, 1.  
More quickly, *celerius*.  
To escape, *evado*, 3.  
To hurt, *noceo*, 2.  
To some, *aliis*.  
To, *in*.  
To desire, *cupio*, 4.  
To act, *ago*, 1.

R. 2.

R. 2. To be afraid, *metuo*, 3.

To fear, *timeo*, 2.

To succeed, *succedo*, 2.

Business, *res, rei*, 5 f.

To be explained, *explicor*, 1.

To give order, *jubeo*, 2.

Bought, to buy, *emo*, 3.

### THE.

**T**O conquer, *subigo*, 3.  
*Darius*, i, m.

The world, *orbis terrarum*.

*Xenophon*, *ontis*, m.

Socratic, *Socraticus*.

A philosopher, *philosophus*, i, m.

Tarquin, *Tarquinius*, i, m.

Proud, *superbus*, a, um.

Romans, *Romani*, pl.

R. 2. To require, *requiro*, 3.

To maintain, *tuoer*, (part. in dus.)

Higher, *superior*.

Station, *vita*, æ, f.

More humble, *submissus*, a, um.

To have, *gero*, 3.

### THAN or THEN.

**W** Hereof, *de quo*.

To think, *sentio*, 4.

To be wished for, *opto*, 1.

Prosperity, *prospera fortuna*.

First, *primum*, adv.

To treat, *differo*, 3.

Honest dealings, *res honestæ*, pl.

Profit, *utilis*, e, adj.

### THERE.

**A** Chapel, *facellum*, i, n.  
Repentance, *pœnitentia*, æ, f.

The grave, *sepulcrum*, i, n.

### THOUGH.

**A** Robber, *prædo*, onis, m.

Common, *communis*, e, adj.

Enemy, *hostis*, is, c.

To pretend, *simulo*, 1.

To fear, *metuo*, 3.

Like, *similis*, e, adj.

*Cælius*, i, m.

*Caprius*, i, m.

An informer, *delator*, oris, 3 m.

Interest,

Interest, *auctoritas*, *atis*,  
3 f.

A magistrate, *magistratus*,  
*us*, m.

## TILL.

**T**O return home, *domum redeo*, 4.

Three o'clock, *tertia hora*.

To leave off, *desino*, 3.

Business, *res*, 3 f.

Crime, *crimen*, *inis*, 3 n.

Never heard of, *inauditus*,  
*a*, um.

City, *civitas*, *atis*, f.

## TO.

**T**O go, *adeo*, 4.  
Summer, *aestivus*.

Six, *sextus*, *a*, um.

Clock, *hora*, *a*, f.

Church, *templum*, *i*, n.

Only, *solum*, adv.

Sunday, *dies dominicus*.

Holy-day, *festus*, *a*, um.

Market, *forum*, *i*, n.

Quickly, *celeriter*, adv.

To buy, *emo*, 3.

Fish, *piscis*, *is*, m.

Weather, *cælum*, *i*, n.

Fair, *serenus*, *a*, um.

To walk, *ambulo*, or *co*.

Castle, *arx*, *cis*, f. or *castellum*, *i*, n.

Only, *tantum*, adv.

Belongeth, *spectat*.

Just, *aquus*, *a*, um.

Honourable, *honestus*, *a*,  
um.

Appertaineth, *attinet*.

To mind, *curo*, 1.

Other men's, *alienus*, *a*,  
um.

And then, *deinde*, adv.

To exhort, *hortor*, 1 d.

To invite, *invito*, 1.

To dare, *laceo*.

Fight, *pugna*, *a*, f.

To fight, *pugno*, 1.

Unequal, *iniquus*, *a*, um.

Term, *conditio*, *onis*, f.

R. 2. Kindness, *beneficium*, *i*, n.

Manifest, *clarus*, *a*, um.

R. 3. To put off, *differo*, 3.

Affair, *negotium*, *i*, n.

Next, *posterus*, *a*, um.

Good, *probus*, *a*, um.

Life, *vita*, *a*, f.

Way, *via*, *a*, f.

Heaven, *cælum*, *i*, n.

R. 4. To speak, *loquor*,  
3.

Honesty, *honestas*, *atis*, 3 f.

N

R. 5.



R. 5. Cannot but, *non potest non.*

Rejoice, *i. e.* make us glad, *afficere gaudio*, 2.

Victory, *victoria*, *æ*, f.

Though, *quamvis*, conj.

To happen, *evenio*, 4.

Detriment, *detrimentum*, *i*, n.

Merchant, *mercator*, *oris*, m.

Advantage, *commodum*, *i*, n.

R. 6. Precept, *præceptum*, *i*, n.

Philosophy, *philosophia*, *æ*, f.

To prefer before, *antefero*, (part. in *du*.)

Immortality, *immortalitas*, *atis*, f.

Vice, *vitium*, *ii*, n.

Strangely, *insolenter*, adv.

To bedeck, *orno*, 1.

Custom, *mos*, *moris*, m.

Study, *studium*, *ii*, n.

Various, *varius*, *a*, um.

Different, *diversus*, *a*, um.

Course, *ratio*, *onis*, f. or, *institutum*, *i*, n.

To apply, *applico*, 1.

Did to do, *ago*, 3.

## TOGETHER.

**T**O travel through, *peragro*, 1.

## TOWARDS.

**C**Appadocia, *æ*, f.

To lie open, *patea*, 2.

To loose, *solvo*, 3.

A ship, *navis*, *is*, f.

End, *exitus*, *ûs*, m.

Sign, *signum*, *i*, n.

Repentance, *pœnitentia*, *æ*, f.

## VERY.

**A** Month, *mensis*, *is*, m.

Expedient, *utilis*, *e*.

A state, *civitas*, *atis*, f.

To escape, *evado*, 3.

Unpunished, *impune*, adv.

Dangerous, *periculosus*.

Rock, *scopulus*, *i*, m.

Perpetual, *perpetuus*, *a*, um.

Storm, *procella*, *æ*, f.

*Dionysius*, *i*, m.

*Heraclea*, *æ*, f.

Fickle, *levis*, *e*, adj.

Rich, *opimus*, *a*, um.

Booty, *præda*, *æ*, f.

Led, to lead, *ago*, 3.

Poor, *inops*, *opis*, adj.

R. 2.

R. 2. Consulship, *consulatus, ūs, m.*

Means, *modus, i, m.*

To pitch, *pono, 3.*

Tents, *casta, orum, pl.*

### UNDER.

**T**O fall, *cado, 3.*  
Consideration, *ratio, onis, f.*

Profit, *utilitas, atis, f.*

Pretence, *species, eis, f.*

Friendship, *amicitia, æ, f.*

To be injurious, *facio alt-  
cui injurium.*

Open, *manifestus, a, um.*

Legion, *legio, onis, f.*

To take away, *aufero, v. irr.*

Pretence, *simulatio, onis, f.*

Parthian, *Parthicus, a, um.*

War, *bellum, i, n.*

R. 2. Upper, *superior,  
oris, adj.*

Bough, *ramus, i, m.*

Line, *linea, æ, f.*

Above, *præter, prep.*

Fourteen, *quartuordecim,  
(natus.)*

To force, *cogo, 3.*

To take arms, *arma fero.*

Macedonians, *Macedoni, pl.*

Under, *minus quam.*

Missing, *desideratus, a, um.*

### UP.

**T**HE ground, *solum,  
i, n.*

Window, *fenestra, æ, f.*

To rise up, *surrego, 3.*

To make reply, *respondeo,  
2.*

### WHAT.

**C**ASE, *causa, æ, f.*  
To promise, *polliceor,  
2 d.*

R. 2. Small, *levis, e, adj.*

Trifles, *res, pl.*

A child, *puer, i, m.*

To be angry, *iras gero, 3.*

To spare, *parco, 3.*

Dying, *periturus, a, um.*

R. 3. Madness, *demen-  
tia, æ, f.*

To pursue, *prosequor, 3.*

Father, *plus, adv.*

To bring over, *concilior, 1.*

### WHEN.

**T**O give pain, *pertur-  
bor, 1.*

Misfortune, *res adversa.*

Supper, *cæna, æ, 1.*

## WHENCE.

**T**O grow, *gignor*, 3.  
It is manifest, *confiat*.

To know not, *ignoro*, 1.  
Whence, why, *ex quo, cur*.  
To be called, *salutor*, 1.  
A poet, *poëta*, a, 1 m.

## WHERE.

**T**O begin, *incipio*, 3.  
Narration, to narrate, *narro*, 1.  
To stop a passage, *aditum claudere*.  
Entrance, *introitus*, 2s, m.

## WHETHER.

**R**Icher, *ditior*, *oris*,  
adj.  
To want, *ego*, 2.  
To abound, *abundo*, 1.

R. 2. Speech, *oratio*,  
*onis*, 3 m.  
Improper, *intempestivus*, a,  
*um*.  
To tell, *dico*, 3.  
To expect, *expecto*, 1.  
Not, *non*, adv.  
I will go see *visam*.

## WHICH.

**E**asily, *facile*, adv.  
To determine, *dijundico*, 1.

To follow, *colere*, 3.  
Virtue, *virtus*, *utis*, f.  
True, *verus*, a, *um*.  
Honour, *decus*, *oris*, n.  
Consists, *positus esse*.

## WHILE.

**N**ever hope, *sperare desisto*.  
The Gauls, *Galli*, pl.  
To obtain, *efficio*, 3.

## WITH.

**D**isagreeable, *ingratus*,  
a, *um*.  
To torment, *ango*, 3.  
Expectation, *expectatio*, *onis*, f.  
To kick, *ferio*, *percussio*.  
Foot, *calx*, *cis*, 3 f.  
Struck, to strike, *conscindo*.  
Fist, *pugnus*, i, m.  
Bull, *taurus*, i, m.  
Horns, *cornua*, pl.  
Dog, *canis*, *is*, c.  
A tooth, *dens*, *tis*, m.

A disease

A disease, *morbis*, i, m.

To cure, *curo*, i.

Abstinence, *abstinentia*, æ, f.

Rest, *quies*, etis, f.

To swell, *tumeo*, 2 n.

Pride, *superbia*, æ, f.

A bag, *sacculus*, i, m.

To fill, *impleo*, 2.

A pot, *poculum*, i, n.

To load, *onero*, i.

Accoutrements, *arma*, o-rum, pl.

The spring-time, *ver*, is, n.  
or *vernum tempus*.

A violet, *viola*, æ, f.

A primrose, *rosa primula*.

To adorn, *orno*, i.

A bank, *ripa*, æ, f.

A river, *amnis*, is, m.

To seek, *quæro*, 3.

Nest, *nidus*, is, m.

Bird, *avis*, is, f.

Guard, *satelles*, itis, m.

Newmarket, *vovosorum*, i, n.

Last, *proximu*, a, um.

R. 2. To stay, *permaneo*, 2.

Pasture, *pascuum*, i, n.

Corn, *frumentum*, i, n.

Market, *forum*, i, 2 n.

Farmer, *agricola*, æ, m.

A pen, *penna*, æ, f.

R. 3. To sup, *cæno*, i.  
To night, i. e. this night.

R. 4. To intreat, *obsecro*, i.

To begin, *exordior*, 4 d.

Ancient, *antiquus*, a, um.

Historians, *historicus*.

To have a mind, *volo*, v. irr.

R. 5. There is no reason, *nihil est*.

To be angry, *succenseo*, 2.

Young man, *adolescens*, tis, c.

None but, *solus*, a, um.

To contend, *certo*, i.

To compare, *compono*, 3.

### WITHIN.

TO keep, *teneo*, 3.  
Footmen, *pedites*.

A trench, *vallum*, i, n.

R 2. Few, *pauci*, pl.

A week, *hebdomada*, æ, f.

An hour's time, *hora*, æ, f.

### WITHOUT.

A Uthority, *authoritas*, atis, f.

Senate, *Senatus*, tis, m.

In truth, *mehercule*, adv.

N 3. Jesting.



Jesting, *jocus*, *i*, *m*.

Pretty, *bellus*, *a*, *um*.

Fellow, *homo*, *in*, *s*, *m*.

### WORTH.

**A**N enemy, *inimicus*, *i*, *m*.

To spare, *peparco*, *3*.

Great, *summus*, *a*, *um*.

### Y E T.

**T**O suffer, *do p̄nas*.

Rashness, *temeritas*, *atis*, *f*.

What rashness was there in it, *quæ fuit illa temeritas*.

To receive, *recipio*, *3*.

Letter, *epistola*, *a*, *f*.

Sister, *soror*, *oris*, *f*.

### Y O U R.

**Y**OUR, *tuus*, *a*, *um*.

Becomes, or increases, *augeo*, *2*.

Troublesome, or angry, *molestus*, *a*, *um*.

Every day, *indies*, *adv*.

To speak, *dico*, *3*.

Unworthy, *indignus*, *a*, *um*.

Expectation, *expectatio*, *onis*, *3*.

Affairs, *res prosperæ*, *pl*.

Greatly, *plurimum*, *adv*.

To please, *delecto*, *1*.

I am content, *mibi satis est*.

Which way soever, *quocumque*, *adv*.

Minds, *mens*, *tis*, *f*.

5 AP 58

PART

## P A R T II.

## I. OBSERVATIONS, &amp;c.

|                                              |                                           |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <b>P</b> AGE 87. Without,                    | To listen, <i>ausculto</i> , 1, or,       |
| <i>nec.</i>                                  | <i>animum attendo ad.</i>                 |
| To do good, <i>prosum</i> , <i>des</i> ,     | Advice, <i>consilium</i> , ii, n. or      |
| <i>fui.</i>                                  | <i>admonitio</i> , <i>onis</i> , f.       |
| To neglect, <i>negligo</i> , 3.              | To enjoy, <i>fruo</i> , 3 d.              |
| Ardently, <i>vehementer.</i>                 | Company, <i>societas</i> , <i>atis</i> f. |
| Play, <i>ludus</i> , i, m.                   | To hope, <i>spero</i> , 1.                |
| Pleasure, <i>voluptas</i> , <i>atis</i> , f. | To leave, <i>desero</i> , 3.              |
| To vanish, <i>evanesco</i> , 3.              | To answer, <i>respondeo</i> , 2.          |
| To end, <i>desino</i> , 3.                   | To shut, <i>obdo</i> , 3.                 |
| Weariness, <i>tedium</i> , ii, n.            | Door, <i>foris</i> , <i>is</i> , f.       |
| To intend, <i>statuo</i> , 3.                | To hurt, <i>opprimo</i> , 3.              |
| To forgive, <i>ignosco</i> , 3.              | To take in, <i>accipio</i> , 3.           |
|                                              | A pilot, <i>nauclerus</i> , i, m.         |
| P. 88. To desire, <i>appeto</i> ,            | To be feared, <i>verendum.</i>            |
| 3.                                           | To be driven, <i>feror</i> , p.           |
| To be mistaken, <i>erro</i> , 1.             | The tide, <i>æstus</i> , <i>us</i> , m.   |
| The country, <i>rus</i> , <i>ruris</i> , n.  | Northern, <i>arcticus</i> , a, um.        |
| To bid farewell, <i>valedico</i> , 1,        | Ocean, <i>Oceanus</i> , i, m.             |
| or <i>desero</i> , 3.                        | To beware, <i>caveo</i> , 2.              |
| A book, <i>liber</i> , <i>ri</i> , m.        | To touch, <i>tango</i> , 3.               |
| Muse, <i>musa</i> , a, f.                    | Mountain, <i>mons</i> , <i>tis</i> , m.   |

2. VERBALS in ing.

**P**AGE 88. To perceive, *video*, 2.

Beginning, *principium*, ii, n.

To be ignorant, *ignoro*, 1.

Proceeding, *progressus*, *us*, m.

P. 89. To survey, *perspicuo*, 3.

To approve of, *probo*, 1.

To fish, *piscor*, 1 d.

Soon, *cito*, adv.

Necessity, *necessitas*, *atis*, f.

To go out, *exeo*, 4.

Idle, *ignavus*, *a*, *um*.

To discourage, *deterreo*, 2.

To eat, *edo*, 3, v. irr.

A dainty, *pulpa mentum*, i, n.

To drink, *poto*, 1.

Rich, *generosus*, *a*, *um*.

Wine, *vinum*, i, n.

To ruin, *deartuo*, 1.

An estate, *res familiaris*, or *opes*, *um*, pl.

Negligent, *negligens*, *tis*.

Sickness, *ægritudo*, *inis*, f.

To prevent, *intercipio*, 3.

To go in, *introeo*, 4.

Vain, *vahus*, *a*, *um*.

Mortally, *mortalitas*, *atis*, f.

Ingenuous, *ingeniosus*.

To deceive, *circumscribo*, 3.

To receive, *accipio*, 3.

Gift, *pretium*, ii, n.

To hold one's peace, *taceo*, 2.

P. 90. To think, *cogito*, 1.

To obey, *obtempero*, 1.

A command, *præceptum*, i, n.

To plot, *machinor*, 1 d.

Mischief, *pestis*, *is*, f.

To look for, *quæro*, 3.

To bid farewell, *valedico*, 3.

3. Rules relating to the Optative, or Subjunctive Mood.

PAGE 90. To admire,  
*miror*, 1 d.

To enquire for, *requiro*, 3.

To find, *invenio*, 4.

Smart, *lepidus*, a, um.

To trust, *credo*, 3.

Twice, *bis*, adv.

To forswear, one's self, *perjuro*, 1.

P. 91. Yesterday, *heri*.

To ask, *rogito*, 1.

To glory, *glorior*, 1 d.

To prefer, *antefero*.

Riches, *divitiæ*, arum, pl.

To succeed, *prosperè rem gero*.

To make use of, *utor*, 3.

Advice, *consilium*, i, n.

To desert, *desero*, 3.

To threaten, *minor*, 1.

P. 92. In vain, *frustrà*.

To stay, *expecto*, 1.

To give thanks, *agor gratias*.

To do good, *prosum*, des, fui.

To take care, *curo*, 1.

To understand, *intelligo*, 3.

To advise, *monco*, 2.

To ask, *peto*, 3.

To grant, *concedo*, 3.

Instead, *loco*.

To play, *ludo*, 3.

To day, *hodie*.

It may be, *potest fieri*.

To deceive, *fallo*, 3.

To rejoice, *lætor*, 1.

To happen, *evenio*, 4.

To wish, *volo*, v. irr.

To complain, *queror*, 3.

To forbid, *veto*, 1.

P. 93. To perceive, *intelligo*, 3.



## P A R T III.

*The FIGURES OF CONSTRUCTION.*

**P**AGE 95. Beautiful, *formosus, a, um.*

To remember, *memini.*

An elephant, *elephantus, i, m.*

A sight, *spectaculum, i, n.*

To delight, *juvo, i.*

Hard, *difficilis, e.*

Safety, *salus, utis, f.*

A sign, *signum, i, n.*

A librarian, *librarius, i, m.*

More, *amplius, adv.*

Six hundred, *sexcenti.*

To wound, *vulnero, i.*

To approve of, *probo, i.*

The day, *pridie.*

August, *Augustus, i, m.*

To be angry, *succenseo, 2.*

To help, *adjuvo, i.*

P. 96. Nurse, *nutrix, icis, f.*

A plant, *planta, æ, f.*

To cover, *argo, 3.*

Snow, *nix, nivis, f.*

Celtibereans, *Celtiberi, pl.*

To run away, *diffugio, 3.*

To demand, *peto, 3.*

To expect, *spero, i.*

An heir, *hæres, edis, c.*

The delight, *deliciæ, arum, f pl.*

To reward, *dono, i.*

A gift, *præmium, i, n.*

P. 97. Long enough, *satis diu.*

Hedge-hog, *hystrix, icis, f.*

Rough, *hispidus, a, um.*

Back, *tergum, i, n.*

Prickle, *spina, æ, f.*

A wolf, *lupus, i, m.*

A neck, *cervix, icis, f.*

Battle, *prælium, ii, n.*

A wound, *vulnus, e, is, n.*

Struck, *ictus, a, um.*

A knee,

A knee, *genu*.

An arm, *brachium*, ii, n.

To save, *servo*, i, or *libero*  
*ab hoste*.

A citizen, *civis*, is, c.

Crowned, *redimitus*.

Oak, *quercus*, *us*, f. subst.  
*quernus*, adj.

A leaf, *solum*, ii, 2 n.

Age, *ætas*, *atis*, f.

Eloquence, *eloquentia*, *æ*, f.

Near, *propè*, prep.

Equal, *equalis*, *e*.

*Catalina*, *æ*, m.

To exceed, *excedo*, 3.

To escape, *evado*, 3.

To plead for, *defendo*, 3.

P. 98. Possession, *possessio*, *onis*, f.

Power, *vis*, *vis*, f.

To esteem, *æstimo*, 1.

Of more worth, *pluris*.

Honesty, *honestas*, *atis*, f.

Shame, *pudor*, *oris*, m.

To compel, *cogo*, 3.

*Consul*, *is*, m.

An old man, *senex*, c.

Deaf, *surdus*, *a*, um.

An old woman, *anus*, *us*, f.

Dumb, *mutus*, *a*, um.

To come, *adsum*, v. irr.

Hither, *huc*, adv.

Goat, *caper*, *ri*, m.

Safe, *salvus*, *a*, um.

A kid, *hædus*, *i*, m.

To send, *mitto*, 3.

P. 99. To despise, *contemno*, 3.

An admonition, *monitum*,  
*i*, n.

To accuse, *accuso*, 1.

Before, *coram*, prep.

Ease, *otium*, *ii*, n.

Dear, *carus*, or *optandus*.

A burthen, *onus*, *eris*, n.

Misery, *miseria*, *æ*, f.

P. 100. Fearful, *timidus*.

Astonished, *attonitus*, *a*, um.

To pray, *preces concipere*.

Uplifted, *supinus*, *a*, um.

Both, *uterque*.

To fall, *procumbo*, 3.

Prostrate, *pronus*, *a*, um.

On the ground, *humus*.

Wonder, *mirum*.

To conquer, *vinco*, 3.

Power, *potestas*, *atis*, f. or  
*dolus*, *i*, m.

Stricken in years, *proventus ætate*.

The cry, *clamor*, *oris*, m.

Applause, *plausus*, *us*, m.

To fill, *impleo*, 2.

Shore, *littus*, *oris*, n.

To lose, *amitto*, 3.

An ambassador, *legatus*, *i*, m.

A companion, *collega*, *æ*, m.

Greatly,

Greatly, *vehementer*, adv.  
 To err, *erro*, 1.  
 Good, *catus*.  
 Counsel, *consilium*, ii, n.  
 To think, *opinor*, 1 d.  
 To commend, *laudo*, 1.

P. 101. To be well,  
*valeo*, 2.  
 The general, *dux*, *cis*, c.  
 A reward, *præmium*, ii, n.  
 Fate, *fatum*, i, n.  
 To permit, *sino*, 3.  
 To throw away, *projicio*, 3.  
 A gown, *amiculum*, i, n.  
 An horseman, *eques*, *itis*, m.  
 To rescue, *eximo*, 3.  
 Danger, *periculum*, i, n.  
 A pair of tongs, *forceps*,  
*ipis*, m.  
 Hot, *calidus*, a, um.  
 A hammer, *malleus*, i, m.  
 For, *ad*, prep.  
 Use, *usus*, *ûs*, m.  
 A smith, *faber*, *ri*, m.  
 Hatred, *odium*, ii, n.  
 Anger, *ira*, a, f.  
 Drunkenness, *ebrietas*, a-  
*tis*, f.  
 Adultery, *adulterium*, ii, n.  
 To mingle, *misceo*, 2.  
 Together, *simul*, adv.  
 Wicked, *pravus*, or *sceles-*  
*tus*, a, um.  
 To break, *frange*, *fregi*, 3.

A bow, *arcus*, *ûs*, m.  
 An arrow, *calamus*, i, m.  
 Uncle, *avunculus*, i, m.

P. 102. A doing, *fac-*  
*tum*, i, n.  
 Brethren, *fratres*, pl.  
 On the left, *in lævo*, (sub-  
*cornu*.)  
 Judgment, *judicium*, ii, n.  
 To be rewarded, *mercedem*  
*accipere*.  
 Desert, *meritum*, i, n.  
 Punishment, *supplicium*, ii,  
 n.  
 To prate, *garrio*, 4.  
 To laugh, *rideo*, 2.

P. 103. To do, *ago*, 3.  
 To confirm, *confirmo*, 1.  
 To write, *scribo*, 3.  
 Immortal, *æternus*, a, um.  
 A verse, *versus*, *ûs*, m.  
 To declare, *expono*, 1.  
 A husband, *maritus*, i, m.  
 To concur, *concurro*, 3.  
 Together, *simul*, adv.  
 To foresee, *præsentio*, 4.  
 Before, *prius*.  
 Again, *rursus*, adv.  
 And so then, *itaque ergo*.  
 Tho' albeit, *cûsquamvis*.  
 To go away, *decedo*, 3.  
 To dispatch, *perficio*, 5.  
 Business, *negotium*, ii, n.

P. 104. Discipline, *disciplina*, æ, f. Kindness, *benignitas*, *atis*, f.

To find, *invenio*, 4. Liberality, *liberalitas*, *atis*, f.

Lately, *nuper*, adv.

Both, *que*, conj.

The east wind, *eurus*, i, m.

The south wind, *notus*, i, m.

To rush, *ruo*, 3.

Together, *una*, adv.

To pour, *bibo*, 1.

A cup, *patera*, æ, f.

To save, *servo*, 1.

Capitol, *capitolium*, ii, n.

Citadel, *arx*, *arcis*, f.

A physician, *medicus*, i, m.

Common-wealth, *respublica*, æ, f.

Pleasant, *jucundus*, a, um.

Tender, *tener*, ra, rum.

Offspring, *fætus*, ūs, m.

A sheep, *ovis*, is, f.

P. 105. Man, *vir*, i, m.

To be revenged, *ulciscor injuriam*.

Indication, *indicatio*, *onis*, f.

To lick, *lambo*, 3.

A mouth, *os*, *oris*, n.

Veteran, *veteranus*, i, m.

To press on, *acriter*, *in*sto, 1.

Cowardly, *timidè*, adv.

Prayer, *votum*, i, n.

To prevail, *prævaleo*, 2.

Beneficence, *beneficentia*, æ, f.

P. 106. Physician, *medicus*, i, m.

To gild over, *deauro*, 1.

A pill *pilula*, æ, f.

To deceive, *decipio*, 3.

Cramp-fish, *torpedo*, *inis*, f.

Eight hundred, *octogeni*.

Within, *intus*, adv.

A pirate, *prædo*, *onis*, m.

Image, *imago*, *inis*, f.

*Astyanax*, *actis*, m.

Within, *domi*.

P. 107. Army, *Exercitus*, ūs, m.

Conqueror, *victor*, *oris*, m.

To deceive, *fallo*, 3.

As, *ut*, conj.

Human, *humanus*, a, um.

To animate, *fuscito*, 1.

To carry, *fero*, v. irr.

A neck, *cervix*, *icis*, f.

Miserable, *miser*, *era*, um.

Innocent, *innocens*, *tis*.

P. 108. To render, *fisco*, 3.

Safe, *salus*.

Grateful, *gratus*, a, um.

Hatred, *odium*, ii, n.

Dewy, *humidus*, a, um.

Fat,



Fat, *pinguis*, e.

Peaceful, *paci placitus*.

Olive-tree, *oliva*, a, f.

To be undone, *perio*, 4.

Neighbourhood, *vincinitas*, atis, f.

To look upon, *puto*, 1.

Next, *propinquus*, a, um.

Place, *pars*, tis, f.

Bold, *audax*, acis.

P. 109. To send forth, *jacō*, 1.

A smell, *odor*, *odoris*, m.

A laurel, *laurus*, ūs, f.

To give one's self up, *trado*, 3.

Sloth, *ſocordia*, a, f.

Idleness, *ignavia*, a, f.

In vain, *nequidquam*.

You may implore, *implores*.

Presently, *quā*, *mox*.

To sail, *navigo*, 1.

*Ephesus*, i, f.

To persuade, *persuadeo*, 2.

State, *civitas*, atis, f.

P. 110. Fixed, *fixus*.

To conquer, *vinco*, 3.

Family, *genus*, *eris*, n.

Place, *locus*, *loca*, pl.

Prayer, *votum*, i, n.

To scruple, *dubito*, 1.

Red-haired, *rufus*, a, um.

Here, *præſto*.

To purſue, *inſector*, 1.

*Syphax*, *acis*, m.

A beginning, *innitium*, ii, n.

P. 111. To go up, *co*, 4.

Long wiſhed for, *diu expeſtatus*.

A letter, *litera*, a, f.

Mild, *lenis*, e.

That, *illic*.

Villainy, *ſcelus*, (for ſceleſtus) *eris*, n.

To undo, *perdo*, 1.

Conſpiracy, *conjuratio*, *onis*, f.

Rod, *virga*, a, f.

Elephant, *elephantus*, i, m.

Great with young, *gravidus*.

To be uſed, *ſoleo*, 2.

To bring forth, *pario*, 3.

A mouſe, *muſ*, *uris*, m.

Crew, *turba*, a, f.

Still, *adhuc*.

To take care, *caveo*, 2.

Neither, *neuter*.

Complaint, *querimonia*, a, f.

To murmur, *freſmo*, 3.

P. 112. Fatal, *exitialis*, e.

Gift, *donum*, i, n.

Bulk, *moles*, *is*, f.

Difficulty, *difficultas*, atis, f.

Fewneſs, *paucitas*, atis, f.

Forces,

Forces, *copiæ*, pl.  
 Known, *cognitus*, *a*, *um*.  
 It seemed good, *visum est*.  
 Time, *spatium*, *ii*, *n*.  
 To rally, *convalesco*, *3*.  
 To increase, *augeo*, *2*.  
 Forces, *opus*, *um*, pl.  
 To give over, *desino*, *3*.  
 Tender, *molis*, *e*.  
 Tears *querela*, *a*, *f*.  
 To abstain, *abstineo*, *2*.  
 Anger, *ira*, pl.  
 Blind, *cæcus*, *a*, *um*.  
 Mad, *furens*, *tis*.  
 Sick, *ager*, *agra*, *um*.

P. 113. To profit, *profum*.

Brave, *fortis*, *e*.  
 Swift, *velox*, *ocis*.  
 To consume, *consumo*, *3*.  
 Fruit, *fruges*, *um*, *f*.  
 To hiss, *frideo*, *2*.  
 Dreadful, *horrendus*, *a*, *um*.  
 To groan, *gemo*, *3*.  
 To look, *tueor*, *2 d*.  
 Stern, *acerbus*, *a*, *um*.  
 Soul, *anima*, *a*, *f*.  
 Pure, *purus*, *u*, *um*.  
 To bear, *fero*, *v*. *irr*.

P. 114. To satisfy, *satisfacio*, *3*.

Doubtful, *dubius*, *a*, *um*.

To rush, *ruo*, *3*.  
 The midst, *medius*.  
 Wind, *ventus*, *i*, *m*.  
 Fleet, *classis*, *is*, *f*.  
 I intend, *fert*, *animus*.  
 Form, *forma*, *a*, *f*.  
 To change, *muto*, *1*.  
 Darkling, *obscurus*, *a*, *um*.  
 Shade, *umbra*, *a*, *f*.  
 Lonely, *solus*.

The Italians, (*Italus*) call these rocks (*saxum*, *i*, *n*.) which are amidst the Waves, (*fluctus*, *us*, *m*.) Altars, (*ara*, *a*, *f*).

P. 115. Very grateful, *pergratus*.

Nation, *gens*, *tis*, *f*.  
 To fly from, *fugio*, *3*.  
 Till, *dum*.  
 Way, *via*, *a*, *f*.  
 Short, *brevis*, *e*.  
 To feed, *pasco*, *3*.  
 Goat, *capella*, *a*, *f*.  
 Other things, *cætera*.  
 Of, *de*, *prep*.  
 Kind, *genus*, *eris*, *n*.  
 To tire, *declasso*, *1*.  
 Pratling, *loquax*, *cis*.

LATELY PRINTED, BY T. POTE, ETON;

Sold also at No. 2. CRANE-COURT, Fleet-Street, LONDON.

The Accidence, or first Rudiments of the Latin Tongue: A new Edition revised.

Nomenclatura; or, Nouns and Verbs in English and Latin, for the Use of the lower Forms. A new Edition revised.

Evangelia; five, Excerpta ex N. Testamento secundum Latinam Seb. Castalionis Versionem, in usum Clāssium inferiorum.

Fhædri Fabulæ cum quamplurimis notis. Huic Editioni accessere Pub. Syri Sententiæ ex recensione cl. Bentlei. Editio altera.

Electa ex Ovidio et Tibullo, in usum Regiæ Scholæ Etonensis, 2 part. Editio altera recensita, et in gratiam Rudiorum Notis aucta.

Electa ex Ovidii Metamorph. cum libris, Annotatiunculis in gratiam Rudiorum. Editio nova recensita, et ad usum studiosæ Juventutis accommodatio.

Eutropii Breviarum Historiæ Romanæ, ab urbe condita ad Annum ejusdem urbis DCCCL. Accedit Sex. Aurelii Victoris de Romanis Illustribus liber. Ad usum Juventutis accommodata.

C. Julii Cæsaris de Bello Gallico Commentariorum Libri V. Accessere Index Geographicus, et Galliæ veteris, ad Cæsarem, Tabula. Editio ad usum Juventutis accommodata.

Excerpta ex C. Corn. Tacito. De Situ Moribus et Populis Germaniæ; etiam Julii Agricolæ Vita. In usum Juventutis. Cum Notis.

Quinti Horatii Flacci Opera, ad fidem Editionum optimarum castigata, curâ E. Harwood, S. T. P.

Græcæ Grammaticæ Rudimenta, in usum Regiæ Scholæ Etonensis. A new Edition, revised and enlarged.





is  
in  
m  
gia  
en